Morning Oregonian.

L. 24.—NO. 7687

PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1884.

FOUR-PAGE EDITION.

This Kind of [illegible]

For Holidays we don't like. We have ... dollars' worth of Holiday Goods and ... one-quarter of them yet. So we will ... Goods from now until Christmas at

Greatly Reduced Pric

If you want JAPANESE NOVELTIES

Christmas Pres

For LITTLE MONEY, don't forget to call

ORIENTAL BAZAAR

Look at the Prices:

ELEGANT CABINETS, 10 drawers

ELEGANT CABINETS, 5 drawers

FINE GLOVE BOXES

Beautiful Wine Glass Trays

Fine Cup and Saucer

Japanese Tea Pot

Feather Fans

Picture Frame

Fine Doll and Doll Head at low pric

But what is the use of quoting ... if the weather moderates, you ... to call at—

Yours, very much disappointed,

Oriental Bazaa

KING LEE & CO.,

68 MORRISON ST.

SMOKE

VAQUERO

The Best Domestic

CIGAR

In the Market.

S. Weiler & Co.

E. P. BEEBE

Leading Furriers

OF THE NORTHWEST.

SEAL-SKIN

And Silk Fur-lined Garments made to order, of the

LATEST STYLES.

HIGHEST AWARD OF

GOLD MEDA

MECHANICS' FAIR, 1884,

For Best Exhibit of Manufactured Go... and Fur materials of every descrip...

29 WASHINGTON STREET,

Portland, Or.

Send for Catalogue.

[illegible]

FURRIERS,

82 First St., bet. Stark and Oak, Portland, Or.

Offer at Lowest Possible Prices

SEAL SACKS, DOLMANS, F... LINED CIRCULARS,

And a Complete Stock of

LADIES', MISSES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

FURS.

Orders promptly filled. Good work and quality guaranteed.

Henrichsen & Greenberg

JEWELERS

149 FIRST ST.

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SWEET GUM & M

ASTHMA · CONSUMPTION · COUGHS

WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta

FISHERM

Twines and Ne

WM. J. HOOPER &

Send for Price List, naming your County ... cation this paper.

[illegible]

Offer an Immense Stock of

Holiday Goods!

Holiday Goods!

Holiday Goods!

Holiday Goods!

andard Books,

iscellaneous Books,

venile Books,

rap Books,

otograph Albums,

tograph Albums.

STMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.

[illegible] GOODS

IN

WOOD, LEATHER AND PLUSH

28 and 30 First st.

SMOKE

H. R. KELLY & CO'S

FAMOUS

[illegible]

[illegible]

AVE NO EQUAL FOR PURITY & FLAVOR.

ROSENFELD & CO.

Agents for North Pacific Coast.

FRAUD!

The public is notified that a spurious article of "Peruvian Bitters" is being offered in Portland and vicinity. In accordance with United States Patent, no party can use the word "Peruvian" in connection with bitters put up for sale without infringing upon our rights. This is to warn all persons that any article, other than our so-called "Peruvian Bitters," they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

WILMERDING & CO.,

216 Front st., S. F., Cal.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

OF THE

[illegible]

—OF—

[illegible]MAN & CO., 123 Front St.

... will be sold cheap to close them out, among them a

... HORSE AND WAGON.

... order of. A. K. ARNOLD, Assignee.

WHEELBARROWS!

WE ARE NOW MAKING THE

"OREGON BOSS"

... exercising care as to convenience, durability and cheapness. An examination ... barrows is invited. Mail orders filled ...

ROTTSCHALK & CO.,

Sixteenth and S, Portland.

BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

... Ware, and Importers ... Willow Ware,

NORTH FRONT STREET.

Children's Books.

Christmas Cards, Scrap Books, Catholic Prayer Books, Photograph Albums, Fine Gift Books, Gold Pens, Family Bibles,

All at Greatly Reduced Prices,

AND

GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

GEO. H. HILL,

City Book Store,

171 First St., near Yamhill.

NO POISON

AMMONIA, ALUM, OR OTHER POWERFUL DRUG IN

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Perfect Fruit Acid Powder Made by a Physician with special regard to health.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test,

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

MAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts

The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known.

Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo

Cuticura

Infantile Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers.

INFANTILE and Birth Humors, Milk Crust, Scalled Head, Eczemas, and every form of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous and Inherited Diseases of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, from Infancy to Age, cured by the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, the great skin cures, externally. Absolutely pure and safe, and may be used from the moment of birth.

"OUR LITTLE BOY."

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stebbins, Belchertown, Mass., write: "Our little boy was terribly afflicted with Scrofula, Salt Rheum and Erysipelas ever since he was born, and nothing we could give him helped him, until we tried CUTICURA REMEDIES, which gradually cured him until he is now as fair as any child."

"WORKS TO A CHARM."

S. Weeks, Esq., Town Treasurer, St. Albans, Vt., says in a letter dated May 28: "It works to a charm on my baby's face and head. Cured the head entirely, and has nearly cleaned the face of sores. I have recommended it to several, and Dr. Plant has ordered it for them."

"A TERRIBLE CASE."

Charles Eayre Hinkle, Jersey City Heights, N. J., writes: "My son, a lad of twelve years, was completely cured of a terrible case of Eczema by the CUTICURA REMEDIES. From the top of his head to the soles of his feet was one mass of scabs." Every other remedy and physicians had been tried in vain.

FOR PALE, LANGUID.

Emaciated Children, with pimply, sallow skin, the CUTICURA REMEDIES will prove a perfect blessing, cleansing the skin and blood of inherited impurities and expelling the germs of scrofula, rheumatism, consumption and severe skin diseases.

BABY Use Cuticura Soap, an exquisitely perfumed Skin Beautifier and Toilet, Bath and Nursery Sanative.

POND'S EXTRACT

THE WONDER OF HEALING!

Subdues Inflammation,

Controls Hemorrhages.

Cures Catarrh, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Toothache, Earache, Piles, Sores, Wounds, Bruises, Burns, Inflamed or Sore Eyes, Female Complaints, Scalds, Sprains, etc., etc.

Prices 50c., $1.00 and $1.75.

TOILET ARTICLES,

Delicately Perfumed Delightful to Use.

Toilet Cream, for improving the complexion...$1.00
Lip Salve, beautifying and healing... 25
Toilet Soap, softens the skin (3 Cakes)... 50
Dentifrice, for the teeth and gums... 50

Special Preparations.

For Convenience in Traveling, &c., and for Severe and Sensitive Cases.

Catarrh Cure, for nasal, throat and ear discharges... 75
Ointment, for piles, concentrated when the Extract cannot be applied easily... 50
Plasters, (Porous) by mail for trial, 6 for $1... 25
Medicated Paper, for Piles and Chafing, 1000 sheets... 25

Instruments for Application.

Inhalers, for lung and Head Rubber... 1.00
Throat Diseases... Glass... 50
Nasal Syringe, simple and durable... 25
Female Syringe, very superior... 1.00

CAUTION—Pond's Extract is sold only in bottles with the name blown in the glass, and enclosed in buff-colored wrappers with our trademark thereon. Insist on having Pond's Extract. Refuse all counterfeits and substitutes.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK.

All above goods sold by

L. BLUMAUER & CO. Portland
WOODWARD, CLARK & CO. Portland
WELCH BROS., East Portland
J. A. LOGAN East Portland

THE KICKER

TO THE TRADE

When ordering Christmas goods, don't forget the FAMOUS

KICKER CIGARS

No stock is complete without them. WILZINSKI BROS. & CO., manufacturers, 141 Front st., Portland, Or.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from WEIDLER'S MILL. Orders left at mill or in the box at Ross Saloon will be promptly attended to.

W. S. M. L. & M. CO.

GENERAL NEWS.

Rumored Formation of a Great Telegraph Syndicate.

A BIG FIRE AT MINNEAPOLIS.

More about the Sharon-Hill Divorce Case Decision—News from Alaska and British Columbia—News Notes.

CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—The *Tribune* has the following: Chicago local telegraph circles are agitated by reports of the formation of a new and powerful telegraph syndicate, which it is said will enter, during the early part of the new year, actively into opposition to the Western Union. John W. Mackay, of the Postal company, Robert Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio, and James Gordon Bennett and bondholders of the Bankers' and Merchants' Company, are said to be the moving spirits in the enterprise. These combined interests include over 200,000 miles of wire now in operation, and representing a plant valued at about $30,000,000, which, by addition of some new working capital and a "stock-watering" process known to the organizers of syndicates, will swell the nominal capital of the organization to $60,000,000. Prominent telegraph men, claiming to be well informed, assert that the new deal was fixed at a conference held in New York between Mackay, Garrett, Bennett and bondholders of the Bankers and Merchants, prior to the late departure of Messrs. Mackay and Bennett to Europe, to look after their cable interests. These active members of the syndicate are represented to have been awaiting legal decisions involving the stability of some of the Bankers and Merchants leases before closing the deal and embarking publicly in telegraph competition on a vast scale.

ADJUSTING DIFFERENCES.

There are minor differences of a local nature, confined mainly to Chicago and New York, between the Bankers and Merchants, the Baltimore and Ohio and the Postal companies, arising from complications of the recent pool, but the presence in this city the last few days of Mr. Edward Wheeler of New York, Mr. Mackay's confidential agent, is considered a guarantee that they will be amicably adjusted without recourse to the courts.

Colonel Clowry of the Western Union, was interviewed regarding the reported organization of the syndicate. He thought it was much easier to organize syndicates on paper than to procure business for competing lines. Even if such combination should be perfected it would not effect any sudden reduction in Western Union rates. The policy of the Western Union had been a gradual reduction of rates as the earnings of the company increased.

Mr. Masson, Colonel Clowry's assistant, said he had heard recently of efforts on the part of Messrs. Mackay and Bennett, Garrett, Mott and G. W. Childs of Philadelphia, to induce Powderly, president of the Knights of Labor, to instigate another strike among Western Union operators, in order to force the company to grant certain concessions, but that the move had collapsed without result.

CLEVELAND'S FUTURE MOVEMENTS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 25.—Governor Cleveland has rented the residence of Mrs. J. O. Towner, on Willett street, this city, for two months, from the 1st of January. After his resignation on the 6th of January, Cleveland will attend a charity ball at Buffalo, given for the benefit of an institute of which he laid the corner stone, while he was mayor of that city. He will then return to Albany, and reside at the Towner house until March 1, when he will go to Washington, accompanied by his sister, Miss Cleveland, who will be lady of the White house. During the last days of January, or the first days of February, Cleveland will visit New York, and remain there probably a week. He has been anxious to accept the invitation of the Iroquois club to visit Chicago before inauguration day, but he has concluded not to do so, a conclusion to which he has been forced by the circumstances of his position, and at which he arrived with regret.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Pacific coast, partly cloudy weather and occasional rains.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

EXPRESS AGENT SHOT AND ROBBED.

DES MOINES, Dec. 25.—Last night the train on the Des Moines and Southern railway was late and did not arrive at Panora until 8:30. W. C. Harvey, United States express agent at that point, received a package of $2000, consigned to the bank at Panora. He placed the money in his inside coat pocket and started to deliver it. He stopped at his boarding house and visited an outhouse. In a moment a man grabbed him by the throat and attempted to take the money. Harvey threw up his left arm for protection, when the robber shot, shattering the arm just below the shoulder, and grabbed the money and escaped. A crowd gathered and were soon in pursuit, but the robber was not caught at last accounts.

A THIEF ARRESTED.

LAWRENCE, Kas., Dec. 25.—Otto Muller, alias John Tepper, who robbed the college safe at St. Mary's, Kansas, last Tuesday night, was captured here to-day as he was boarding a train for the east. Over $1600 of the money stolen was recovered. Muller is a hard character, and it is thought by the officers that he is wanted in Leipsic, Germany, for a serious offense. A confederate, to whom he had given over $500 of the stolen money, was also arrested.

COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 25.—Ogle, a noted counterfeiter, was arrested here to-day by M. G. Bauer, of the United States secret service. Three thousand dollars in $10 counterfeits on the Third National bank of Cincinnati were found on his person. Ogle has already served terms in the penitentiaries of New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania for counterfeiting. He was discharged from the latter in July, 1883, since which time he has been following his old trade.

SPORTING NOTES.

BICYCLE RACES AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—Hermes bicycle club gave a series of amateur races, at various distances, in the exposition building this afternoon. The track is seven laps to the mile. The racing was the best yet seen here. In connection with the day's sport was a race for the professional championship of the United States, fifteen miles, for $100 a side, between J. S. Prince, champion of America, and William Woodside, champion of Ireland. The race was contested every inch of the way, neither participant allowing his opponent to secure a decided lead at any point, and they were going at each other throughout the race. On the last lap Prince took the lead and won by six feet. Time, 53 minutes 10¼ seconds. Woodside's time was a quarter of a second slower.

CHICAGO WANTS A PRIZE FIGHT.

CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—The *Inter-Ocean* says: The recent decision of New York courts, which legalizes sparring exhibitions in the Empire city has caused sports here to take fresh heart, and every effort is being made to have the postponed four round contest between the American champion, John L. Sullivan, and Paddy Ryan decided in this city. Dominick McCaffrey is still here and announces his readiness to meet either one of these heavy weights, with or without gloves and fight to a finish.

ACCIDENTS.

A STEAMER SINKS A SHIP.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—The steamer Cornwall in leaving port today for Bristol, England, ran into the ship Laenty, oil laden, at anchor off Bedloe's island. The ship sunk in twenty minutes, but all the crew were saved. The Laenty was about to sail for Bombay. The Cornwall was uninjured.

RAILROAD NOTES.

THE FLURRY AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 25.—The *Globe-Democrat* will print the following to-morrow, in reference to the recent railroad flurry here: The grievance committee of that part of the brotherhood of locomotive engineers operating over the Gould system are still in this city, and presumably in session, but as to the nature of their business or the result they aim to achieve, only those who are in their confidence know,—and newspaper men are not of this number. P. M. Arthur, chief of the national organization, arrived to-day, and remained at his room constantly. He refused to see anyone, and in answer to an urgent request for an interview wrote a polite refusal.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A BLAZE AT MINNEAPOLIS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 25.—The five-story brick building on Hennepin and Washington avenues, occupied as offices and also as rooms of the law library of the Minneapolis bar association, was burned this afternoon. Total loss $210,000, total insurance $150,000.

FAILURES.

AN INDIANA SAVINGS BANK.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 25.—The [illegible] Savings bank closed its doors yesterday, and was placed in charge of a receiver, Seth Easton. The assets are about $90,000; liabilities, $85,000. Sutherland, the president, says depositors will be paid in full.

PACIFIC COAST.

CALIFORNIA.

MORE ABOUT THE SHARON-HILL DECISION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.—[Special.]—The decision of Judge Sullivan in the Sharon divorce case was a surprise to almost everybody, but it has been received with great satisfaction by the people. It fills twelve closely printed columns, and while it awards the case to plaintiff, it brands her as a perjurer and an abandoned woman. Colonel Barnes, Sharon's attorney, is censured severely, and George W. Tyler, attorney for plaintiff, comes in for a terrible scathing. Sharon himself is shown up in a truthful manner. The decision is forcible in its calm dignity, and admirable for its literary style. Judge Sullivan does not decide what is community property, but leaves that question for settlement by further proceedings in court. Sharon's wealth amounts to at least $20,000,000, largely invested in city property. He owns fifty buildings, among them the Palace and the Grand hotels, besides he holds a large block of stock in the Bank of California, and large interests in gas, water and other stock companies. Colonel Barnes said to-day that while Sharon's wealth was vast, the community property was small, and would amount, in fact, to only a few thousand dollars. This is the statement of an attorney, and should, of course, be received with the allowance due a partisan claim. The case will, of course, be appealed. It is estimated that it has already cost Sharon $200,000.

PERSONAL.

[Special.]—Walt Henderson has arrived here, en route home, after a visit of several months in the east and south. He hails just now from Florida, via New Orleans, where he witnessed the opening of the world's fair. He expects to sail for Portland on the 30th.

Ralph Dement and J. D. Wilson will sail next Tuesday.

The sailing of the Portland steamer advertised for to-morrow has been postponed till Friday.

STILL RAINING.

[Special.]—Rain fell during last night only letting up at daylight. It began again at 4 this afternoon and is coming down thick and fast, with a prospect of making another night of it. There are serious fears of floods in the interior. The blockade on the northern road continues and mails are still delayed.

ALASKA.

LATEST NEWS FROM JUNEAU.

VICTORIA, Dec. 25.—Late arrivals from Alaska bring the following advices:

The miners have gone into winter quarters at Juneau, and everything is very dull there, the only work going on being the building of the 120 stamp quartz mill on Douglass island, which is progressing as far as the weather will permit.

Mr. George E. Pilz has succeeded in getting another victim. This time it is Mr. Lillian, whom he led to believe that he had some very valuable mining property at Juneau. He sold to Mr. Lillian some fifty locations, and Mr. Lillian arrived on the steamer with a five stamp mill, only to find that he had been swindled by this slick Pilz, who does not own any of the property he sold and deeded to Lillian.

There are about thirty miners fitting out for the Yukon, for which point they intend to start in the early spring.

The weather has been clear and cold for the last three weeks, with strong gales from the northeast.

NEVADA.

A MERCHANT MURDERED.

WINNEMUCCA, Dec. 25.—R. H. Scott, a prominent citizen of this county, was murdered in his store at Paradise last night. He remained in the store after his partner and clerk had left, to close it up, and while engaged in doing so was shot in the side by somebody concealed in the building. A double-barreled shotgun was lying on the floor near him, and bloody tracks were on the floor. The shotgun was recognized as one that had been borrowed that day by a young man named Clarence Grey, who is missing. Several parties started in pursuit, but up to this time have not succeeded in finding him. There is great excitement, both here and at Paradise, and if Grey is captured lynching is freely talked of.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEWS ITEMS FROM VICTORIA.

VICTORIA, Dec. 25.—Snow, about six inches, a fresh fall, commenced to-day, but there are symptoms of a break in the weather.

The steam schooner Green is reported lost on Gossip island, thirty miles north of this place. All hands were saved.

The steamer Enterprise ran on a rock, and stove a hole in her bottom, but managed to reach port.

Christmas is generally observed by the people.

The funeral of Leopold Lowenberg, a California pioneer, was numerously attended.

No overland mail has been received here for eight days. Victoria's passengers are blockaded at Walluln.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES.

FRANCE.

CHRISTMAS ON THE CONTINENT.

PARIS, Dec. 25.—The day was dull for Christmas, except among the Germans. Itinerants are selling a political toy, representing Bismarck and Ferry embracing.

In Vienna the day was unusually gloomy, owing to the bad condition of trade and damp weather.

In Berlin the usual festivities were held in the imperial palace Christmas eve. The emperor gave presents to the whole household. The empress received Bismarck and wife.

ANARCHIST NEWSPAPER MEN SENTENCED.

MARSEILLES, Dec. 25.—The editor and manager of the anarchist paper *La [illegible]* have been sentenced respectively to imprisonment for one year and eight months for inciting to plunder during the cholera epidemic.

CANADA.

THE CANADA PACIFIC'S PROSPECTS.

MONTREAL, Dec. 25.—General Manager Van Horne, of the Canada Pacific railroad, says arrangements for the Lachine bridge are not far enough advanced to talk of a contract. Funds are wanting for this and other parts of the Canadian Pacific, and until the bonds of the Ontario & Quebec railway are floated there is no hope for the Lachine bridge or the loop line from Smith's Falls to Montreal.

MANITOBA'S CLAIMS.

OTTAWA, Dec. 25.—Among the claims preferred by the premier of Manitoba against the Dominion government is one for $40,000, for expenses incurred by the Manitoba government in contesting the boundary question before the imperial council.

ENGLAND.

OPPOSITION TO GERMANY'S SCHEME.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—Tasmania and Queensland have joined Victoria in a protest against annexation by Germany of a portion of New Guinea and adjoining islands, but the authorities of New South Wales and Australia have refused to join. The Australian press generally expresses indignation at the action of Germany.

BISMARCK'S RESPONSIBILITY.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—The *Morning Post's* Berlin dispatch says it is impossible for Bismarck to leave Berlin or Varzin at present. He personally controls all business, and will not trust any of the ministers to act on their own responsibility. A direct wire connects Bismarck's office with the foreign office at Vienna. It is no exaggeration to say that he controls Austro-Hungarian politics.

THE WAR IN CHINA.

WAR NOTES FROM SHANGHAI.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—A dispatch from Shanghai says 85,000 Chinese troops, under Li Hung Chang, are massed at Peiho. The works at Port Arthur, gulf of Pe Chi Li, built by German artillery officers, make the strongest fortress in north China. The works are mounted with heavy Gatling and Nordenfeldt guns. The entrance to the port is guarded with torpedoes.

The Chinese have warned the French that they intend to make an attack.

Letters from the French fleet at Kelung state that Admiral Courbet is ill and worried over his forced inaction.

GERMANY.

SECRET CONVENTION BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—A Berlin correspondent says there now exists a secret convention between France and Germany, in accordance with which France is allowed unlimited colonization in Morocco and Tonquin, and Germany, while respecting French possessions in Africa is at liberty to annex territory anywhere not affecting French interests.

BOHEMIA.

HEAVY FAILURE.

PRAGUE, Dec. 25.—The liabilities of the Bohemian Land and Credit Company, just suspended, are 23,000,000 florins. The assets exceed this amount, but it will be difficult to collect them. Many small banks are involved, and some ruined.

SOUTH AMERICA.

EXTENSIVE HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

BUENOS AYRES (via Galveston), Dec. 25.—According to the terms of the contract for the construction of harbor improvements, at a cost of $20,000,000, a second canal will be made in the roadstead.

AUSTRIA.

MORE HEAVY FAILURES.

VIENNA, Dec. 25.—The discount bank at Laybach, Carinthia, has failed. Liabilities, 1,500,000 florins.

Two sugar factories at Solsko have stopped work.

THE HOTELS.

ST. CHARLES.

H C Sheldon, Dayton
Carl Curlett, bk W D Leeds
Jacob Dussler, do
C F Welery, Sheridan
J W Buchanan, str Tray
C Sunder, St Petersburgh
Ira Ilsom, Eugene City
C F C Hoffman, Kalama
Fred Goetz, Dayton
W H Peter, Ellensburgh
G C M Robert, Westport
H West, Scappoose
T A Conioner, do
Geo Alexander, Clifton
W B Dillard, St Helens

MERCHANT HOTEL.

C W McAllister, Ls Angls
I Porter, do
H A Clark, Olympia
E F Jones, S F
M M Munn, Victoria
J F Grist, Tacoma
R B Shore, do
Miss C A Shore, Tacoma
C Kennedy, Columbia City
G W Gaskill, Salem
C M Coe, N Y
H T McBride, S F
T T Cabe, Astoria
M P Bennigham, Vietra
E B Gloster, do
W P Preston, Astoria
Mrs J A R Lindsey, Col City
A Karle, Astoria

SHIPPING NOTES.

THURSDAY, Dec. 25.

The str. Idaho sailed from Port Townsend yesterday for this port.

The bark Melanchthon is at Astoria with general cargo from San Francisco.

The Br bk Chilena, iron, 630 tons, has arrived at Astoria, in ballast from Callao. She comes seeking and is consigned to John Reid & Co.

SNAPPED UP TRIFLES.

The report that the Bartholdi statue is to be at once put in place is denied—no foundation whatever for it.—*Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.*

"Ma, do the Esquimaux live on oil?" "Yes, my child, very largely." "And is oil fat?" "Yes." "Well, the Esquimaux live on the fat of the land, then, don't they?"—*Boston Times.*

"Are you taking down the speeches verbatim?" inquired a smiling individual of a reporter at a political meeting. "Oh no," replied the young man. "I have too much respect for the speakers to do that."—*N. Y. Times.*

It is not considered positive proof that Emerson was an Irishman simply because he wrote, "I like a church: I like a cowl; I like a prophet of the soul," though the rhyme might lead one to think so.—*Boston Transcript.*

Doctor—Well, how are we to-day? Patient—Oh! I've had a miserable day, doctor. Doctor—But your wife says you haven't groaned at all to-day, while yesterday— Patient—Good reason: thought there wasn't anybody 'round. That woman is always taking an unfair advantage of me.

"Oh, dear," sighed a farmer's wife, wearily, as she dropped into a chair after a hard day's work. "I feel just as if I were going to be sick. My head throbs, and my back aches, and—" "By gosh!" interrupted the farmer, starting up and seizing his hat, "that reminds me. I forgot to give the two-year-old colt his condition powders to-night; an' he's been a wheezin' all day," and he hurried to the barn.

Knew What It Was Himself.

"Mary," remarked old man Crossman to his wife at breakfast table yesterday morning, "was Will Trimble here to see Katie last night?"

"Yes, my dear."

"What time did he leave?"

"I heard him say it was 11 o'clock by his watch as he went out."

"What kind of a watch does he carry?"

"A patent lever, he told Katie."

"A patent lever, eh? Well, you tell him, with my compliments, that if he wants to remain healthy he had better exchange that patent for a 10 o'clock lever. I was young once myself and know what time of night 11 o'clock is by those patent lever watches."—*Cincinnati Merchant Traveler.*

A writer in the *Atlantic* contributors' club says that writers for magazines usually prefer that editors shall write yes or no—when manuscripts are offered to these editors—without going into the whys or wherefores.

Mr. Smythe—"Kid," Miss Arabella, is a slang word used to signify a child.

Miss Brown—oh, yes; for instance, Maudie here is a kid.

Miss Maud (who resents the insinuation)—Yes, for instance, Arabella's no kid.—*Boston Transcript.*

"Mamma," said four-year old, as she stood on tiptoe by the bedside and peered at her new little brother, "where did that baby come from?"

"The angels brought him, darling," said mamma.

"Oh, I wish I hadn't gone out to play this morning. But how did the angels know you wanted him? Oh, I guess you must have written them a letter, and the wind must have taken it and blowed it right up to heaven and then the angels got the letter. I wonder how they got in when they brought him? Did you open the window for them?"—*Boston Globe.*

It is a waste of time for General Gordon and others like him to argue that the white people of the south wish well to their colored friends, and mean to treat them well, and have no desire whatever to do any harm to them, and all that sort of thing. There were 321,000 males of the voting age in Georgia four years ago; 156,000 of them managed to get their votes counted. When General Gordon finds time to explain this circumstance, he will enlighten the public more than he has been able to so far.—*New York Tribune.*

The Garden of Eden.

The reputed site of the Garden of Eden, at the junction of the Tigris and Euphrates, is now a sterile tract, where the only vegetable life consists of a clump of date trees near a very small and dirty village called Gurna, at which the Turks maintain a garrison and telegraph office. The inhabitants point out to strangers the tree of knowledge—a most sickly specimen, bearing a small green berry which would cause a goat to turn away in disgust.

CONDITION OF TRADE.

A Report from San Francisco and Other Cities.

The Lesson Taught by the Depression in Business—No Change in General Trade Throughout the Country.

San Francisco Call, Dec. 24.

We are now near the close of what has been a very dull and unsatisfactory year. The past six months have been excessively quiet in all branches of trade, and the farmer, merchant, manufacturer and workingman have suffered alike. There has been no panic, but a dry rot seems to have attacked the commercial world. This dry rot is overproduction, and the only thing that saved us from a widespread panic was the unusually heavy crops all over the world. We have passed through, or perhaps, to speak more correctly, are now passing through, this irregular condition of affairs. Money is plentiful and cheap, the world's crops of breadstuffs are very large, and still times are dull. We must wait until we have reduced the large stocks of merchandise on hand before we can expect livelier times. This stagnation has done considerable good in an indirect way. It has been a blessing in disguise. It has given the mercantile element a lesson in caution, and the world in general one in economy. Merchants who, two or three years ago, laid in a heavy stock and conducted business on a grand scale, are now content to buy just what they need and no more, and to make a reasonable profit. The man who spent a dollar carelessly a year ago, now looks at it twice before letting it go. If this lesson be not forgotten, as soon as good times return then the depression in trade will not have been without good results. The reaction may not be very far off, after all. Production has been largely curtailed, and stocks of merchandise are by no means as heavy as they were six months ago, and there are many chances for investment now open to men of means: but they have been frightened and are now overcautious as they were overconfident a year ago. Trade, despite the depression, is now on a more substantial basis than it has been for many a day.

THAT BASIS IS CAUTION,

And it is to be hoped that it will continue. But it is man's nature to forget the experiences of the past, and when once the wheels of commerce are merrily whirling again it will be the same old story of extravagance and recklessness until another "dull times" brings us to a sudden halt.

The situation east shows no particular change. A New York financial paper thus describes it: "The movement of wheat last week, both to interior and eastern points, although less than the previous week, is nevertheless fully equal to that of the corresponding period in 1883. Of course the visible supply is increasing, and is large when compared with 1883 and 1882, but this is not surprising, considering the heavy crop that will have to be marketed. Corn is also beginning to arrive with greater freedom, and within another fortnight this enormous crop will no doubt be in active motion, with beneficial results in many directions. The cotton market has undergone but slight changes, the movement of the crop being comparatively large, especially for export, which is now 154,000 bales greater than at this date last year. Speculation has been less active because of the partial corner in options that existed last week has been liquidated, but values for spot have been firmly maintained. The export movement of both cereals and cotton is satisfactory, both in view of the present condition of the markets here and abroad, and in comparison with last year. The export demand for our produce is certainly being maintained, while our imports are falling off, as may be judged from the fact that the total value of dry goods imported since January 1 up to date is $75,000,000 less than during the corresponding period in 1883.

THE HOME DISTRIBUTIVE TRADE

Remains quiet, with dry goods less active than last week. Groceries quiet, and the general list showing a slower movement. There has been no important change in the industrial situation. Iron and coal are still working out the problem of restricting production, and the cutting of prices of iron, resulting from keen competition, creates a gloomy feeling: but this has been going on for many years, attracting perhaps less attention, but none the less a potent factor in the existing condition of affairs. Pig iron is not as low now as it was in 1877, while manufactured iron is down to that basis, and accordingly the adjustment referred to above is both natural and necessary. As yet there have been no substantial signs of recuperation in any department. Fluctuations in the speculative markets have been brought about by manipulation, and although the feeling is no doubt improving, the public is not yet prepared to buy or speculate in stocks or merchandise."

The imports of merchandise at New York since January 1, are now about $33,428,000 less than during the corresponding period in 1883, while the exports are $29,500,000 less. The New York money market has shown no material change for some weeks. The surplus reserve at the banks is steadily increasing. Currency is still flowing in there from the western states, but there is some inquiry from the south, which is being supplied with silver certificates. The banks are adopting the proposal recently made to establish the maximum rate of interest paid on deposits at 2 per cent. per annum, and it is expected this will tend to the withdrawal of considerable money held there on account of out-of-town banks and other institutions that have a large balance on deposit. The demand for loanable funds has been quickened to some extent by the more active condition of the stock market, and slightly higher rates for cash loans have prevailed. Commercial paper continues quiet with moderate offerings, and the best indorsements negotiable at 4½@5 per cent., which is a lower rate than San Francisco.

HERE COMMERCIAL LOANS

Are quotable at 8 per cent. as the general figure, with 7@9 per cent. as the extremes. The savings banks loan 6@7 per cent. on city real estate. Money was firmer last week, and the disposition was to charge the top rate on all loans.

The merchandise and produce markets showed few changes. Wheat was by no means as active as during the preceding week, still there was quite a respectable movement at an average figure of $1.27½ per ctl. for No. 1. The Chicago and Liverpool markets were weak and declining, and of course this market dropped in sympathy. The weather seemed to produce no perceptible effect, as it was immediately followed by a falling barometer and rain was expected, which would, of course, counteract the effects of the cold winds. Freights have been firm, but quiet, and the few changes in rates have been in favor of the ships. The general figure for iron vessels to Cork is 32s 6d. Barley is of course unsettled. This cereal, which used to be a legitimate article of commerce, is now little more than a football for speculators.

[illegible] UP AND DOWN

Regardless of the law of supply and demand, and even the weather has little or no effect on it. The oat market continues excessively weak. Supplies are pouring in from Oregon and Washington territory, and although they are warehoused as a general thing for speculation on call, still they are supplies, and of course keep the market weak. Dealers report sales hard to make except in the case of choice, which finds a fair demand. Feedstuffs are selling well. The cold weather injured the grass which started after the heavy October rain, and dairymen are now resorting to middlings, bran, oilcake meal, etc., for feed. Bran is especially firm and in good demand at high prices. The wool market has been in better shape for several weeks, and dealers have been enabled to reduce stocks somewhat; still, trade is none too good and prices are no higher. The hide and leather men are loudly complaining of dull times. In the east the depression is greater than it is here, and tanneries are shutting down right and left. The hide market is very quiet and weak, and dealers say they expect still lower prices. Cured provisions are also quiet and very soft, and hams, bacon, lard and pork have been declining almost daily for several weeks. The drop in sugar has now ceased to be talked about, but it was the sensation of the street for several days. It brought the price of refined sugar to the lowest prices ever known here, although the preceding rates were the lowest up to that time. Sugar, as has already been mentioned in this column, is in enormous supply all over the world, and the stocks are far in excess of the demand. In fact

THE DEPRESSION

Has been so great and the prices so low that many Cuban planters have temporarily, at least, abandoned sugar culture. At the same time the product of the Hawaiian islands has increased four-fold during the few past years. Again, the beet-root sugar industry has been rapidly growing in Europe. This crop has also been very heavy of late, and it is said there is now enough visible to supply the beet sugar markets for two years. All hands engaged in the production of sugar have lost money. Many planters have become discouraged and several large refineries in this country have recently suspended. Coffee is in little better demand, chiefly for local consumption, and prices show no marked change. Rice is in lighter supply and prices are slowly hardening. There is a good stock of tea on hand and the market is quiet. The inquiry is principally for medium and common grades. Foreign salt is in heavy supply and weak. Paints and oils are quiet. Salmon has exhibited no particular change for a fortnight or more. Stocks are not heavy but the demand is slack. The dry weather has rendered trade in hardware and farming tools very dull. Tobacco is still in limited demand and cigars are quiet. The cigar manufacturers say that if the Spanish-American treaty be ratified it will cause a considerable reduction of duties on cigars and leaf tobacco, and this causes much uneasiness among producers of high-grade domestic cigars. They further assert that in the event of the ratification of the treaty no cigars exceeding $50 per thousand in valuation can be manufactured in this country.

THE COAST COLLIERIES

Are still sending liberal supplies to this market, and the coalyards are full. Business is dull. A private circular says: "There is some difficulty in getting Scotch splint, West Hartley and Higginson's Brymbo coals shipped, as the insurance companies are demanding double last year's rates, on the grounds of their combustibility, being unadapted for long voyages, and the customs authorities should permit coal-carriers to leave their hatches open on arrival here, as there is no question that certain cargoes have become heated through lack of ventilation after their arrival. Cable quotations received last week from Australia indicate a small advance in coal freights from that section." The same circular contains the following regarding pig iron: "There have been a few sales this week, showing an improvement; still, the general consumption is light. Some Scotch arrived last week. It will leave a loss of $2 per ton to the importer. These continuous losses on this article have caused a cessation of orders, unless on consumers' account. With a year's supply on hand, business very slack, and spot prices favoring the consumer, it is needless to say no orders are going forward."

THINGS QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

In the course of a lecture in Chicago Bob Ingersoll wanted to know what minister had ever done as much for the world as Darwin, when a voice sang out, "Burchard." Even the Colonel had to join in the laugh that followed this pat reply.

A New York correspondent refers to a society war between Gotham's "parvenus" and the "noblesse." In New York the "parvenus" are those whose money was made by their father. The "noblesse" are those whose money was made by their grandfather. It may seem rather a narrow line, but it is the best we can do in this "blahsted kentry."

A story came the other day of an engineering party in Dakota that had seated themselves at their dinner table in a tent, when a party of cowboys rode up. One of them dismounted, and thrusting his pistol in the middle of a rice pudding that was placed in the center of the table, called out: "Whoever wants pudding must ask me." No one seemed to care for dessert that day.

In the year 173[illegible] theatrical managers were arbitrary. A theatrical placard in London contained the following: "We hereby command, for the comfort of the public, that persons occupying the first row of seats have to lie down, the second to kneel, the third to sit and the fourth stand." More advice said: "The public is forbidden to laugh, because the play is a tragedy."

In the old time, says Charles Dudley Warner, the Christmas season began on the 16th of December (declared in the prayer-book calendar as *O Sapientia*), and ended January 6th, with twelfth-night. When the learned Dr. Parr was asked what day in December it was proper to begin eating mince-pie, he said, "Begin on *O Sapientia;* but please to say Christmas-pie, not mince-pie—mince-pie is Puritanical."

It used to be said, "There's nothing like leather." This was, however, before houses were built and boats, carwheels, etc., were manufactured from paper. It was only a step further to make bottles from paper, which business, it is said, is now carried on in Paris. These bottles are not easily broken, like those of glass, and, it is said, are so thoroughly waterproof as to resist the erosion of the strongest liquids. This will make them popular with hunters and travelers.

A traveler in South America says every window in Rio Janeiro has a woman in it. The measure of the respectability of a funeral there is the number of mules to a hearse. After a hard rain in Rio Janeiro the streets are flooded, and big negroes earn tips by carrying ladies and gentlemen from one dry spot to another. It is said the only place a Brazilian does not smoke is in his coffin. The common beast of burden in Rio Janeiro is the head, after the Holland style, and the most common owner of that head is a woman.

The huge metal cap to be placed on top of the Washington monument, and which has been manufactured at Philadelphia by order of the government, is of the hitherto rare metal aluminum, and weighs only 117[illegible] ounces. It will be burnished, and as the metal does not corrode by exposure to the elements, it will, when in position, shine like polished silver forever. The lightning-rod with which the monument will be provided will be joined to the aluminum cap, and as the latter metal is the best known conductor of electricity save silver, the rod will not be required to project from the top of the cap. The metal is now being produced at Philadelphia in commercial quantities.

Recent Literary Statistics.

From Le Livre.

A count has recently been made of the contents of the Bibliotheque Nationale. The books number two and a half millions, the engravings more than two millions, and the medals 144,000. During the year 1883 there were 70,000 readers, the number in 1868 being only 24,000. The number of volumes consulted is not mentioned. By a late report of the British museum it appears that readers use on an average six volumes each, and this may be an approximate estimate for the Paris library. The latest report at hand of the British museum gives the number of persons admitted during the year 1881 to the museum as 961,497, of whom 140,958 consulted the books and engravings, calling for 847,400 volumes. From the annual report of the Boston public library, now in press, it appears that its collection numbered, May 1, 1884, 438,594 volumes, and that during the library year, 1,056,966 volumes, exclusive of desk books, of which no count is made, and 541,738 periodicals have been used by readers. From the Bates hall collection, which corresponds in a measure with those of the larger libraries mentioned, and which numbers 260,902 volumes, 184,913 volumes have been given to readers during the year. Of these institutions the Boston public library is the only one which allows the home use of books. It is interesting to notice how this generosity is appreciated by its patrons, the library having received by gift within a year from about 800 different persons 3815 volumes and more than 15,000 pamphlets.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

The Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER [illegible]

A QUESTION OF AMERICAN POLICY

A dispatch from Washington, devoted to speculations and opinions concerning the Nicaragua treaty, says that the problem now confronting the democratic party is, how shall the treaty be dealt with? It is believed that the senate will ratify the treaty. But to carry the instrument into effect an appropriation of money is necessary; there is hardly a doubt that the house, if the treaty is ratified, will flatly refuse to vote a dollar to build the canal. Meantime a magnificent diplomatic field is opened to the new administration for the discussion of the terms of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and the enforcing of the Monroe doctrine with the governments of England and France.

Should the senate ratify the treaty it will be a great political and [illegible] mistake on the part of the house to refuse to vote the money necessary to build the canal. It would be a mistake that would probably [illegible] the democratic party its ascendency in the [illegible]. The subject is one that appeals in [illegible] to the national interest and [illegible] pride of Americans, the more [illegible] regarded with jealousy [illegible] England and France and also because there [illegible] fear that this action by the United States is the only thing that can prevent the Nicaragua highway from falling under the control of one or the other of those powers. The French [illegible] cannot but be remembered, control Panama already.

While we as a nation have not been invited into the international councils of Europe we have asserted our right to take a leading part in the councils of American nations, and we have, as we felt bound to do by reason of our geographical position, our superior strength, and the great interest we have in the peace and prosperity of our neighbors, from time to time exercised a watchful and friendly care over the interests of the nations of this hemisphere. We have asserted the principle that the strong and aggressive powers of Europe should not by our consent disturb the autonomy of any American nation, nor by colonization or otherwise obtain practical control over any part of any one of these nations, nor interfere in the relations they sustain toward each other. We have said that the American isthmus should not be severed by a ship canal unless the United States should have at least some control over it. We have gone further than that. We have objected to the Colombian government seeking guarantees of the freedom and neutrality of the canal at the Panama Isthmus from European governments, and we have insisted that all the guarantees in respect of the free use of such a canal should be from the United States alone. We have objected to alliances between American powers and European powers unless such alliances should be under the supervisory control of our government. Our pretensions as the regulating force, the controlling and advisory power among American nations, have been put forth with great force and persistence, sometimes with an energy and vehemence which showed the earnestness of our intentions and the character of the active guardianship which we have assumed over the affairs of our American neighbors. All this has been done in pursuance of the policy or idea that goes under the title of the "Monroe doctrine"—a doctrine which has been sometimes asserted with great apparent frankness and force, sometimes in the form of a weak protest against the encroachments of European powers upon the territory or autonomy of American states, and sometimes it has been so feebly and doubtfully asserted that its total abandonment seemed to be meditated by more than one administration. However, our people have held always to the idea or the policy that goes under that designation, and on any appeal to them upon it the party upholding the doctrine would certainly be sustained.

The venerable Dr Woolsey, America's greatest authority on international law, has given a history of the Monroe doctrine and stated its objects and bearings. It was a name given to a declaration of the policy of the United States in regard to the interference of European powers in the political affairs of this continent, made by President Monroe in a message to congress in 1823. It had been understood that at the congress of Verona in 1822, at which most European nations had participated, a project had been discussed of aiding Spain to recover her dominion over her revolted American colonies. This was in accord with the absolutists' principle of combining to prevent revolution and all political changes proceeding from the people against the "divine right" of hereditary rulers. A revolutionary government had gained a footing in Spain, and France was ready in 1823 to invade that country for the purpose of subjecting the revolutionists and restoring the power of the old dynasty, and it was apprehended that the next step might be an attempt to subjugate the Spanish colonies, some of which we had recognized as independent states. Hereupon President Monroe, in his annual message delivered in December, 1823, said: "We should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety." Further: "We could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing American states, or controlling in any manner their destiny by any European power in any other light than as a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States;" and also that the "American continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintain, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European power." Dr Woolsey thinks that the declaration against interference of any of the European powers with the independence or form of government of American states is sound, but he doubts whether the declaration against colonization does not push the doctrine further than the people of the United States will [illegible] approve.

It is plain, however, that this would depend greatly on circumstances. [illegible] colonization might be pushed so far as to constitute interference; and the outlay of a vast sum of money by any foreign nation in such an enterprise as an inter-ocean canal would certainly bring the state through which the canal passes very much under [illegible] interests [illegible].

The [illegible] Nicaragua [illegible] the [illegible] and nearest route [illegible] with [illegible] convenient [illegible] than to take the longer route and travel [illegible] additional miles through dangerous seas. It is hardly conceivable that the same great power which considers herself justified in taking these precautions for the safety of a route to a colony on another continent should object to the United States adopting similar but far less demonstrative measures for the protection of the [illegible] shores of her own domain, for the drawing together of the extremities of the union in [illegible] of mutual interest and sympathy, and for [illegible] the final determination of [illegible] the absolute control of the [illegible] which [illegible] two [illegible] the United States will always [illegible] part of her domain.

It is probable [illegible] Nicaragua [illegible] of political and commercial [illegible]. The treaty appeals to American [illegible], to American interests, to American policy. If the senate ratifies the treaty and the house refuses the appropriation necessary to carry it into effect, in all probability the next contest in our elections will involve the question whether the policy on which this treaty is based shall be maintained, or not.

In the Harvard Annex a number of girls are studying political economy to fit themselves to manage large properties which are to come into their possession. Some of them will have much to do with charity organizations, and wish to understand principles that will help them to put to its best uses the money which may come to them.

HOW A CITY IS FED

Paley said that nothing impressed him more sensibly with the beneficence of divine providence than the spirit of happiness of children. But a stronger impression of the same truth may be gained by considering how men in the selfish pursuit of wealth, who are thinking only of their own comfort and advantage, are led unconsciously but surely to benefit others. The contrivance by which this reconciliation of private thrift with the public advantage is [illegible] is often complex, far reaching and intricate, [illegible] its results simply infinite. [illegible] the Design [illegible] Professor Bowen [illegible] uses as a simple and striking illustration of this [illegible] borrowed with some abridgment from Dr Whately in his work on [illegible], which will be appreciated by the [illegible] at the present time. "Unless the [illegible] has been specially called to the [illegible] how [illegible] a problem is involved in supplying a large city with daily provisions of all kinds in such a way that the population may not necessarily be put on short allowance of any article or be exposed to the [illegible] risk of [illegible]. A failure [illegible] for even a single day [illegible] most frightful distress [illegible] at the different [illegible] must be so distributed as to be brought almost to the doors of [illegible] the contents of which [illegible] cannot be distinctly foreseen. The daily supplies of each article must also be so nicely adjusted to the stock from which it is drawn, to the interval which must elapse before a fresh stock can be furnished and to the probable abundance of a new supply, that as little distress as possible may be felt.

"But all this is accomplished," [illegible] Whately, "through the agency of men who think of nothing beyond their own immediate interest, who, with that object in view, perform their respective parts with cheerful zeal, and combine unconsciously to employ the wisest means for effecting an object the vastness of which it would bewilder them even to contemplate. The extent of the dealings of [illegible] retail traders is regulated by the apprehension on the one hand of not realizing all possible profit, and on the other of having a stock of goods left unsold. Thus each dealer co-operates unknowingly in conducting a system which no human wisdom directed to that end could have constructed so well." There surely is wisdom in this adaptation of the means to the result, a truly profound [illegible]. The different agents employed act freely and from motives of self interest, and yet they accomplish "as regularly and as effectually an object they never contemplated, as if they were merely the passive wheels of a machine." And Dr Whately concludes that "man, considered not merely as an organized being but as a rational agent and as a member of society, is perhaps the most wonderfully contrived product of divine wisdom that we have any knowledge of."

Until some of the supplies of a city are cut off or diminished by agencies which could not have been anticipated or prevented by the sagacity and vigilance of private interest, as at the present time in this city, no one realizes how nicely the different parts of the complicated problem of feeding a city are adjusted to each other in all ordinary times, by men who look only to their immediate profit and not to the public advantage,—who are not only selfish, but often ignorant, short-sighted and unconscious of much of the work they do. They are members of a complex and delicate machine, "the real Author and Governor of which," as Professor Bowen says, "is divine." The end which could not be accomplished by the greatest sagacity or the most enlightened and disinterested public spirit is effected directly and incessantly through the ignorance, the willfulness and avarice of many. It is a work man cannot interfere with without marring it, except to prevent such action on the part of the few as would impede or limit the healthful action of the many, as for instance, by the removal of the stumbling blocks of evil and crime from the path of the community, and the enforcement of justice in the ordinary transactions between man and man.

Frederick Marriott, proprietor of the San Francisco *News-Letter*, died at that city a few days ago. He was born in Enfield, Middlesex county, England, on July 16, 1805. At an early age he went to India in the service of the Madras branch of the East India Company. Staying there but a short time, he returned to England, where he engaged in journalism. About this time the [illegible] murder occurred, which caused considerable excitement, and it occurred to Marriott to publish in the London *Weekly Chronicle* wood cuts depicting the scene of the murder. This meeting with a good reception induced him to start, in conjunction with others, a paper, which afterward became the *Illustrated London News*. When the news of the discovery of gold in California was carried to London Mr. Marriott started for this country and arrived in [illegible]. He went to the mines and afterward was engaged in the real estate business. In July [illegible] he began publishing the *News-Letter* at San Francisco. The reputation of this publication in former years was not wholly good, but lately there has been less reason to complain of it.

[illegible] Thoms [illegible] on Centenarianism [illegible] that the age of an individual is a fact, [illegible] facts to be proved, not inferred, to be established by evidence, not accepted on the mere assertion of the individual or the belief of his friends, nor deduced from his physical condition, if living, or from an autopsy, if dead, but proved by the register of his birth or baptism or some other authentic record; and in proportion as the age claimed is exceptionally extreme ought the proof of it to be exceptionally strong, clear and unimpeachable." [illegible] old Thomas Fuller illustrated the proverbial tendency of persons [illegible] years old to [illegible], when he said, "Many old men set the clock of their age forward when past [illegible]." We remember hearing a lady who had begun to feel that age was a mark of distinction say on her [illegible] birthday, "I am 70 years old to-day and going on 80."

The fashion of ordering full meals for the family has so grown in New York that a catering company has been organized to answer the demand. [illegible] There is [illegible] reason to fear, however, that much of the [illegible] value of the home will be lost by [illegible] either of these systems [illegible] certainly tends to a destruction of the [illegible] which has been heretofore [illegible] of the American family—an inheritance [illegible] ancestors [illegible] tempered [illegible] dwellers [illegible].

A Boston paper says that congress would [illegible] itself [illegible] and give a good start to the general prosperity of the country [illegible] suggestion in the president's message. [illegible] Hawaiian reciprocity treaty [illegible] the Boston paper [illegible] of the way. President Arthur excels most of his recent predecessors in having a [illegible] knowledge of the business of this country and [illegible] his views on all matters pertaining to [illegible].

A Washington lawyer recently [illegible]

What this world has [illegible] we should have to [illegible]. This may be illustrated by a local anecdote. A few years ago Rev Mr Coates, the pastor of the Baptist church in this city, while administering the consolations of the gospel to an invalid lady in his parish, said: "I hope, sister, that you are resting on the promises." She said, "Yes, I am." He then asked, "What special promise are you chiefly resting on now?" And she replied, "Grin and bear it."

Our esteemed democratic contemporary is testy and tetchy on "the offices." It says: "A contemporary down the street devotes a half column to a discussion upon civil service reform, the burden of which seems to be a fear that after twenty four years of sinecure life, somebody will have to go to work." This waspish temper is exhibited in consequence of a statement by THE OREGONIAN which showed Cleveland's dilemma in the matter of making appointments. If he does not make a clean sweep the hungry democracy will be [illegible] him. If he does make a clean sweep the [illegible] civil service reformers will be [illegible] him. [illegible] there is not the least fear on the part of THE OREGONIAN that somebody will lose office and have to go to work. On the contrary, it would be glad if the new administration would [illegible] everybody the first week from the top of the list to the bottom. It is quite within [illegible] that those persons about [illegible] *Standard* who are [illegible] for [illegible] life, shall have it. We hope we can even claim to [illegible] this matter the [illegible] contemporary's, since just now it appears to [illegible] the [illegible] of expectation, uncertainty and desire.

Decent people everywhere cannot help [illegible] at the decree against William Sharon of San Francisco, obtained by Sarah Hill. It seems exactly right. If the laws in every state were so framed as to give a woman whom a man induces to live with him all the legal rights of a wife, [illegible] scamps who have money and lay claim to reputation would be more careful about forming [illegible] connections.

One of the great New England cotton mills [illegible] predict [illegible] all over the country that it will [illegible] one was able to pay a dividend from the profits for [illegible] sales.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Work on the Texada Island mine has been shut down for the winter.

The workmen at the new Alexandria mine have struck a seam of excellent coal. The [illegible] coal is four feet thick, but they have not ascertained the thickness of the upper strata.

The name of the man Blythe, who was found dead in a boat near Cowichan, was Andrew, instead of Alexander, as previously reported. He was about 60 years of age, and came to this province about twenty years ago from Long Island Locks, a few miles from Ottawa, Ontario.

Victoria Times: In the production of iron Puget Sound and British Columbia will take the lead in a few years. Here side by side are found the finest ores in the world, wood to make charcoal, and coal [illegible] of inexhaustible extent. All that this country requires to make it one of the leading iron producing and greatest manufacturing districts is capital and enterprise to develop riches that [illegible] its mountains.

Navigation of the Fraser [illegible] has become very difficult, owing to [illegible].

The splendid steam tug which was built in Port Ludlow for the Puget Mill company, to be used by them in towing on the waters of Puget Sound and the Straits of Fuca, is having the finishing touches put on her, and will be ready for service in a few days, says the Port Townsend *Times*. No pains or expense have been spared to make this boat as strong as wood and iron can be. Her engines and boilers are very powerful, and the best of the kind. When completed she will be the most powerful tug on the coast.

How Ralston Received his Start in Life

Washington Letter to Cleveland Leader

Warwick Martin, the author of several books on political economy, tells me he lent Ralston, the California millionaire, who died nine years ago, the money to pay his passage to California. Said he: "Ralston was born in Virginia, on the other side of the river, very near the Ohio line. He worked for my brother for some time as a young man, and I acquired perfect confidence in him. I was for years a banker in New Orleans, and I once lent young Ralston $7000 without any security other than his own honor. This was in [illegible]. Ralston had some interest at the time in a steamboat on the Mississippi river, and I think he used the money in connection with it. When the California gold fever broke out he came to my bank and took his note, paying cash in full. He then said, 'I am now free from debt, but I have no money. I want to go to Panama, and perhaps to California. I think there is a chance for me to make something in the employment of Fretz & Garrison, at Panama. If I do not succeed there I wish to go on to California. Will you lend me money to pay my expenses to the Isthmus, and credit, so that if I fail there I can go to San Francisco?' I replied, 'Certainly,' and gave him enough to take him to Panama and a letter of credit sufficient for the remainder of his trip if it was necessary. A few months after this I received a letter from him remitting from Panama my letter of credit and the money I had advanced him. It was twenty years after this before I again heard from him personally. He had then become the great San Francisco millionaire, and he was one of the wealthy men of the nation. I was in New York in [illegible] and needed money badly. I wrote to Mr. Ralston and told him that I was about to engage in an enterprise which might take $5000 and might require $10,000. If he could let me have either sum I would be glad to avail myself of his assistance. On the day that this letter must have reached San Francisco I received a telegram from Mr Ralston telling me to draw on Lees & Waller for $10,000. With the telegram in my hand I went to this banking house, and on the presentation of it the bankers informed me that this sum had been placed there to my credit by Mr. Ralston on his [illegible]."

A Dakota Girl

Chicago Herald

A broad shouldered, compactly built young woman, with brown face and hard hands sat in the Lake Shore depot last evening, waiting for the departure of a train for the east. She had just arrived in town from Dakota.

"We don't waste any time in foolishness out our way," she said to a young man who seemed to be acquainted with her. "There is no love making in my half section. It's nothing but [illegible] heat from May to August. That's what we are out there for. [illegible] Town and manage a farm of 20 acres, and this year I took out a crop of eighteen bushels to the acre and sold it, got the cash, put it in the bank, discharged all my men but one, who will look after things this winter, and I'm for a little fun down east. Marriage?" said she, in response to some remark by her companion, "that's what all the good-for-nothing cranks of men that I see from plowing time to harvest [illegible]

"We can get lots of such fellows out there. They are good enough I suppose, but what I want [illegible]."

The Goat and the Sealskin

New York [illegible]

[illegible] Mrs King [illegible] The goat at once [illegible] owner of the goat, which [illegible] to be refused, as the redress lies in the jurisdiction of the civil courts.

Smart Weed, Jamaica Ginger, Camphor Water and Best Brandy, as combined in Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart Weed, cures colic and pain in stomach and bowels, diarrhœa, dysentery and cholera morbus, and breaks up colds and inflammations.

THE INQUISITION.

[illegible]

To the Editor of The Oregonian:

[illegible] the Roman inquisition [illegible] certain monks [illegible] southwestern Europe. [illegible]

Under the inquisition torture became one of the fine arts, for its constant cultivation throughout the centuries, with every [illegible] and experiment, gave the amplest opportunities for the attainment of proficiency. Seizing these opportunities, men became adepts in the art of extorting confessions, and the instruments of their art, at first consisting only of the rack, the thumbscrews, the heated pincers and other equally simple apparatus, were developed into such a variety of blood-curdling devices as [illegible] be imagined. [illegible] in continental museums and [illegible] occasionally met with in the explorations of long forgotten inquisitorial chambers.

The true history of the inquisition [illegible] through Catholic sources. [illegible]

[illegible]

CIRCULATION OF [illegible] PAPERS

[illegible] newspapers [illegible] from the following figures [illegible] London [illegible] the *Christian Globe* 40,000, the *Christian Herald*, 230,000, the *Christian World*, [illegible]00,000, the *Sporting Times*, 32,000, and *Lloyd's Weekly*, which has probably a larger circulation than any other paper in the world, an average of 612,902 every week in the year.

MEETING NOTICE

[illegible] Eintracht [illegible] CHAS B DUFF [illegible]

MARRIED

[illegible]

[illegible]

NEW TO-DAY.

CAUGHT

But no wonder. We expected a large Christmas trade and have bought goods accordingly. Business has not been what we expected and the result is that we have a large stock of Holiday goods still on hand.

WE ARE DETERMINED

not to carry this stock over until next Christmas and will sell all goods positively below cost.

Fancy Plush Goods,
Japanese Lacquered Ware,
Japanese Dinner
& Tea Sets, Etc.,
Must Go.

We sincerely thank the public for the kind patronage bestowed upon us, and, wishing to reciprocate, we will from now until New Year GIVE A PRESENT TO ALL WHO WILL CALL ON US.

KING LEE & CO

ORIENTAL BAZAAR.

68 Morrison street

GEORGE WRIGHT POST—REGULAR MEET [illegible] POST COMMANDER

NOTICE IN THE HISTORY OF PORTLAND WILL [illegible]

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOM FOR MAN [illegible]

OREGON CITY ROUTE—ON AND AFTER Monday [illegible] steamer [illegible] will leave Portland [illegible] and Oregon City [illegible] Freight promptly delivered [illegible]

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO COOKING AND general [illegible] work at 160 Washington st [illegible]

NOTICE. J W EAVES AND HIS CANS ARE now prepared to shovel snow off roofs having [illegible] apply at the National Hotel [illegible]

FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS—A LODGING house with thirty well furnished rooms. Enquire [illegible]

WHY DON'T YOU CALL ON G M SIMON 7TH and Washington to get the best home-made [illegible] and French candies made fresh daily. Only manufactory of French candies in the city.

GENTLEMEN WANTING NICE WARM rooms to come to this cold weather with fires lighted and everything cozy can find them in the [illegible] residence of Dr Henry Jones 73 Fourth st [illegible]

HARRIS' TRUNKS

[illegible] the best [illegible] Front st

WANTED 100 [illegible] men for [illegible] and some number of [illegible] men for the Canadian Pacific railroad [illegible] comfortable quarters and [illegible] Apply to R D PITT, 9 Washington street.

TANSILL'S PUNCH 5c. CIGAR SMOKERS

ARE OFFERED TEN BEAUTIFUL GIFTS, TO be distributed Dec 31. Large buyers have preference. See circulars. PLUMMER & BYERLY, druggists, First and Main.

PORTLAND BOX FACTORY.

[illegible] W BATES, SUCCESSOR TO JOHN HARLOW [illegible] Orders promptly filled. Factory [illegible] Saw Mill Office [illegible] First National Bank building

HOLIDAY GOODS!

ALL OFFERED

At 25 per cent Reduction.

[illegible]

Cutlery at Actual Cost

LENT'S DRUG STORE.

Third and Jefferson

WANTS.

WANTED—A HOUSE CENTRAL [illegible] furnished or unfurnished [illegible]

HOUSE WANTED—ABOUT JAN 15, NICE house of 5 to 7 rooms furnished preferred or will [illegible] Address stating full particulars HOUSE, drawer 29 postoffice

WANTED—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms in all parts of the city. DIRECTORY [illegible]

WANTED—A DRUGGIST WISHES TO BUY IN the city of Portland a partnership in a drugstore [illegible] For further particulars apply to [illegible] WOODARD & CO Front [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED

GOOD MAN WANTED FOR THREE DAYS WORK [illegible]

GRANDEST LOOK OF THE SEASON. APPLY [illegible] BANCROFT & CO [illegible]

AGENTS [illegible] MARK TWAIN'S NEW book [illegible] Huckleberry Finn [illegible] Tom Sawyer [illegible] Innocents Abroad or Tom Sawyer [illegible] Occidental Publishing Co. [illegible] San Francisco [illegible]

AGENTS ATTENTION—IF YOU WANT TO make money fast call and see our elegant Plush [illegible] holiday presents [illegible] Apply at once to F CAMPION [illegible]

HELP WANTED

TAILOR WANTED IMMEDIATELY—TO WORK by the week [illegible]

CLERK WANTED—IN A LARGE RETAIL [illegible]

GIRLS WANTED 50 PLACES, COMMISSION $1. MRS PLATO [illegible]

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

A [illegible]

GIRLS [illegible] WAITING [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS

NEW MARKET THEATER.

[illegible] Manager

Crowded Houses! Roars of Laughter!

GRISMER-DAVIES COMBINATION

[illegible]

[illegible] and Holiday Matinee To-morrow Saturday, 2 P M

[illegible]

Lights O' London.

CASINO OPERA HOUSE.

[illegible]

TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT

BOCCACCIO!

[illegible]

La Perichole.

Admission [illegible] and 50

[illegible]

C H WILCOX,
News Dealer & Stationer.
All the Leading Newspapers and Periodicals in stock. Subscriptions a specialty.
S W corner First and Oak sts., Portland Or.

For a good Glass of Beer go the "Boca," Second and Ash.

TO LET—ROOMS.

ONE OR TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible]

FOR RENT—FRONT [illegible] Washington and Alder sts, upstairs. Inquire at [illegible]

NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS WITH [illegible] moderate rates. [illegible]

FURNISHED FLAT FOR HOUSEKEEPING [illegible]

NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS FOR ONE [illegible]

SOUTH AND EAST FRONT ROOMS FURNISHED [illegible] also two rooms furnished complete for housekeeping [illegible]

VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms [illegible]

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT—[illegible]

TO LET—HOUSES AND STORES

[illegible]

BOARD AND ROOMS

FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR [illegible]

ROOMS TO RENT

TWO SMALL AND NEAT ROOMS SUITABLE [illegible]

FOR SALE

FOR SALE CHEAP A GOOD HORSE [illegible]

FOR SALE—THE STEAM SCHOONER EMMA [illegible]

MACHINERY AND BOILERS

[illegible]

For further information apply to [illegible] Portland Or

200,000 FEET OF ASSORTED LUMBER [illegible]

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR PORTLAND city property an improved farm of 220 acres [illegible] Dayton in Yamhill county, the [illegible] all fenced [illegible] head of navigation on the Yamhill river. The Narrow Gauge R R passes [illegible] For further particulars [illegible] address HARRISON & OATMAN, 7 Stark st.

FOR SALE AT 20 PER CENT LESS THAN ITS value 1700 acres of prairie. All improved. Inquire of C B MOORES [illegible]

FARM FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST farms in Yamhill county. If you mean business, call at our office and we will go with you to see it. [illegible] Real Estate Agts [illegible] Stark [illegible]

A HOUSE AND LOT FOR $125 IN COWAN'S ADDITION to the town of La Camas W T. La Camas is the best located and best town on the Columbia river. New comers are invited to come and see for themselves how cheaply they can secure a home. [illegible] T COWAN

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE farms in Foggins valley, 3 miles from Dilley station O & C R R [illegible] Forest Grove. The Dixon farm 1[illegible]0 acres [illegible] mostly rich bottom land [illegible] acres timber. The Martin farm [illegible] acres rich tillable land [illegible] 90 acres ash swale and timber. For sale on favorable terms. Apply to BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO corner First and A [illegible]

BUSINESS SPECIALS

ELECTRO MAGNETIC INSOLES—SURE CURE for cold feet; electricity purifies the blood, braces the system, clears the complexion. Sent by mail; ladies or gents. [illegible] ELECTRIC MAGNETIC CO, Dr [illegible] Manager, P O box [illegible] office Third and Morrison, Portland Or.

HANDKERCHIEFS AND SATIN FOR HAT bands. Crowns stamped free of charge when bought of R Hartman & Co, 45 and 47 Washington st.

PERFORATED STAMPING PATTERNS MANUFACTURED at eastern prices at R Hartman & Co's, Portland Or. P O box 60. Send for price list.

ATTENTION LUMBER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS—We have 75 to 100 M ft of second class Cedar [illegible] of good quality which we will load on cars at $[illegible] per M. Also 40 M ft Alder and Ash at a bargain to close out a partnership business. For particulars address BROWN & REYNOLDS, Napavine [illegible] county W T, Dec 1 1884.

SOMETHING NEW. THE AUTOMATIC LAMP brackets unsurpassed for convenience and safety. Agents wanted [illegible] address A THURBER [illegible]

WM GARDNER & CO PRACTICAL PLUMBERS, Gas and Steam Fitters. Hot water heating specialty. Corner Third and Alder sts, Portland.

PURE, SWEET APPLE CIDER AND VINEGAR at [illegible] 47 Third st.

STOCK OF HAIR GOODS AND CHAINS MADE at lowest [illegible] MRS WHARTON [illegible] Morrison

J. H. FISK, ASSAYER AND ANALYTICAL Chemist. Laboratory No. 106 First st.

FINANCIAL

$7,000, $5,000, $3000 TO LOAN ON MORTgage city property only. A J WELCH, law office 13[illegible] First [illegible]

$1000 HALF INTEREST IN AN ESTABlished [illegible] business [illegible] man of good address [illegible] A J WELCH 10[illegible] First

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON COLlateral [illegible] Notes discounted. A J WELCH [illegible] First st.

$3000 TO LOAN ON INDORSED PAPER at [illegible] rate in sum to suit. GEO H CHICK & CO, 102 First st [illegible] Portland Or

THE LARGEST INTEREST FOR MONEY CAN [illegible] A J WELCH [illegible] First st.

LOST

LOST OR STOLEN—A SMALL RED COW [illegible]

LOST—A BROWN SPANIEL DOG [illegible]

DOG [illegible]

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS

K. SPELLIG & CO. WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS [illegible] First st, Portland Or

[illegible] & CO [illegible] FANCY FOR WHOLESALING [illegible]

MACHINISTS

[illegible] & WOLF MACHINISTS, CORNER [illegible]

EXTRA FINE SALMON

[illegible] KINNEY [illegible]

Finest goods packed on the Columbia river.

Open on side and it will turn out in a solid piece. For sale by

J. McCRAKEN & CO.,

60 to 64 North Front street.

THE ONLY GENUINE

P. CENTEMERI KID GLOVES

[illegible] by

P. E. BRIGHAM,

[illegible] AGENT

[illegible] First st [illegible]

J [illegible] & [illegible]
Merchant Tailors,
[illegible] First
and [illegible]

EVERDING & FARRELL,
DEALERS IN
Hay, Bran, Middlings, Chops, Oats, Wheat, Oil Meal and Feed of all kinds, also Groceries and Provisions,
FRONT AND ALDER STREETS.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

L. N. GILMAN [illegible] C. M. [illegible]

GILMAN & CO

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants

No 42 FIRST ST., BET PINE AND ASH.

AUCTION SALES of real estate, furniture, general merchandise, horses, cattle, buggies, etc. [illegible] days—Tuesdays & Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OCEAN PARK TAXPAYERS' NOTICE—[illegible] owners of lots in North or Beach Addition [illegible] remitting if done immediately [illegible] will pay taxes on said property [illegible] J M COX, Real Estate [illegible]

IMPROVING MOUTH OF THE COLUMBIA river Oregon and W T. Proposals for [illegible] Wharf and Barges. U S Engineer Office, Portland Oreg [illegible] Sealed Proposals [illegible] CHAS POWELL [illegible]

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. Eugene D White and Sylvester B Rigger [illegible] of White & Rigger [illegible] dissolved [illegible] partnership property [illegible] Eugene D White who assumes all liabilities [illegible] [illegible] No 28 Stark street. Portland [illegible] Nov 1 1884.

EUGENE D WHITE
S B RIGGER

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS [illegible] Department of the Interior [illegible] of Indian affairs [illegible] wagons, cows [illegible] Indian service [illegible] school [illegible] CHAS H DICKSON, Special U S Indian Agent

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

JOS. WAGNER & CO. FLOURING MILLS [illegible] All kinds of flouring mill machinery. [illegible] Front street. See circular.

C. J. MULLACK,—SAW MAKER. ALL [illegible] saws repaired. Oregon Chisel Tooth [illegible] old saws. [illegible] Portland Or

FRANK BROTHERS' IMPLEMENT COMPANY, importers and dealers in farm and mill machinery, 68 and [illegible] Front st, Portland, Or

CHAS H DODD & CO. SOLE AGENTS [illegible] McCormick Reaper, Canton Pitts Thresher, [illegible] Header, Schuttler Wagons. Front, First and Vine sts.

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., WHOLESALE [illegible] machinery and dealers in agricultural implements, farm and spring wagons, buggies [illegible] portable and stationary engines [illegible] grist mill machinery a specialty, rubber and [illegible] belting.

CHISEL-TOOTH SAW.

TATUM & BOWEN SAN FRANCISCO, [illegible] Front st, Portland Or, sole agents for the [illegible] Hoe Chisel Tooth Saw, now made with [illegible] plate protecting segments, which places it far in the lead of worthless imitations.

SAWMILL MACHINERY & ENGINES, BOILERS ETC.

TATUM & BOWEN, SAN FRANCISCO, [illegible] Front st., Portland Or. We have [illegible] the greater part of this class of machinery [illegible] the coast, and our long experience and [illegible] [illegible] to fully supply the wants of [illegible]

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

W. B. MASON (LATE OF McCRAKEN & MASON) son and successor to H. Abraham, grocer and commission merchant, Nos. [illegible] Front [illegible] Portland Or.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND [illegible] grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and field seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc., [illegible] and Alder sts, Portland Or

MARK LEVY, COMMISSION [illegible] importer of and dealer in [illegible] green, dried and canned fruits [illegible] raisins. 122 Front st [illegible] California [illegible]

G. COHN & BRO. 170 FRONT STREET, [illegible] produce [illegible]

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERS [illegible] naval stores [illegible]

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION [illegible] merchants, Front and D Sts, Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN, GENERAL COMMISSION [illegible]

[illegible] TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS [illegible]

MILLER & WEST—(J C MILLER, W R [illegible]) commission merchants in general and dairy produce, 116 Front st, between Washington and Alder [illegible]

SIBSON, CHURCH & CO. SHIPPING AND [illegible]

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS

H W & T H OGILBEE, CIVIL ENGINEERS AND DRAUGHTSMEN. Special Attention Given to City Work. [illegible] Ainsworth Block, Third and Oak [illegible]

HAWGOOD & LUPFER, [illegible] ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS [illegible] Washington [illegible]

[illegible] FLAGS AND TENTS

V. [illegible] SAIL, FLAG AND TENT MAKER [illegible] Portland Or

WHOLESALE GROCERS

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS [illegible] Front and D sts, Portland, Or

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE [illegible] Commission Merchants, 64 and 66 Front [illegible]

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants [illegible]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR [illegible] OFFICE [illegible] First and Morrison [illegible]

W. [illegible] VETERINARY [illegible] graduate of Ontario Veterinary College [illegible]

SADDLERY.

R. SHURLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS [illegible] Portland, Or.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

W. [illegible] BROS & CO. WHOLESALE [illegible]

[illegible] AND FINDINGS

H. [illegible]

TRUNKS AND VALISES

L. [illegible] WHOLESALE DEALERS [illegible]

MINING MACHINERY.

P. [illegible]

[illegible] AND SODA WORKS

N. [illegible] SODA AND [illegible]

MERCHANDISE BROKERS.

S. M. GORMAN [illegible]

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

HODGE, DAVIS & CO., DRUGGISTS [illegible]

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, LAMPS.

H. [illegible]

OILS, COLORS AND VARNISHES.

K. [illegible] PAINTS, OILS [illegible]

[illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY [illegible] Portland, Dec. [illegible] 1884.

The Oregonian.

[illegible] DAY, DECEMBER 26, '84.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

[illegible] per month [illegible]

[illegible] per year [illegible]

[illegible] per year [illegible]

[illegible] city subscribers, Sunday excepted [illegible]

[illegible] delivered, Sunday included [illegible]

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORT AND [illegible] P. M.

[illegible]

OUR ANNUAL.

[illegible]

PORTLAND POSTOFFICE.

[illegible] Eastern [illegible]

[illegible] Vancouver and [illegible]

[illegible]

The Pacific, Oregon Short Line, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. [illegible] transcontinental [illegible] travel [illegible] connection [illegible]

The Oregon Short Line.

[illegible] to New Orleans [illegible] The distance is 281 miles [illegible]

[illegible] Ticket Agent, Ash street wharf. [illegible] Gen'l Agent, No. 1 Washington street.

Pacific Express Company

[illegible] prepared to transact a general [illegible] San Francisco, Portland and points [illegible] solicits a share of public [illegible] connections to all parts of the [illegible] For rates and other in[illegible] 2 and 4 Washington street [illegible] Joint Agt Pacific and Northern [illegible] companies.

New Orleans Exposition.

[illegible] to travel to New Orleans [illegible] please call at my office [illegible] W. H. M[illegible] Oregon and St. Paul R'y. 34 First street.

School Taxes.

[illegible] become delinquent [illegible] January [illegible] should call at once at the [illegible] and Morrison street. [illegible]

WELL.

[illegible] over Cleveland is elected and the [illegible] business again.

[illegible] LA CAMAS WATER POWER

[illegible] complete, and we are now giving [illegible] franchises as premiums to one of [illegible] who come to us to engage [illegible] those who use but the horse [illegible] accommodate [illegible] positively inequalled [illegible] advantages we give of themselves will [illegible] handsome profit [illegible] LA CAMAS COLONY, La Camas, W. T. [illegible] General Agent.

Santa Claus Headquarters.

[illegible] Beck that you are getting these [illegible] our outside [illegible] Yes [illegible] we do not intend to continue [illegible]

[illegible]'s Refreshment Parlors.

[illegible] delicacies of the season. Lunch from [illegible] Regular dinners from 5 to 8 P. M. [illegible] and Shoalwater [illegible] to order. Outside [illegible] Best candies in the city.

Fancy Christmas Goods

[illegible] silk-hearts and Christmas tree [illegible] the finest collection of [illegible] goods ever [illegible] Portland. [illegible] Schiller [illegible]

[illegible] & Co. of San Francisco have a [illegible] of cases of assorted California wines [illegible] agency. A most suitable holiday [illegible]

The Quaker Dairy.

[illegible] street, open day and night. [illegible] rolls [illegible] varieties, chops, steaks or fish [illegible] at all hours.

New Year's Presents.

[illegible] will accept orders for one or two [illegible] free hand crayon portraits for [illegible]

[illegible] at reasonable [illegible] a convenient [illegible] Second and Stark [illegible]

[illegible] TAKEN for all the [illegible] period [illegible]

[illegible] stables have been removed to [illegible]

CITY NOTICES.

[illegible] Store

[illegible] for oysters.

[illegible] Parlor [illegible]

[illegible] for sale [illegible]

[illegible] Steam [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] restaurant [illegible] North First.

[illegible]

[illegible] A. Child & Co. [illegible] corner [illegible] Second streets.

[illegible] the complexion [illegible] delicate [illegible] A. Child & Co. druggists. [illegible]

[illegible] SEWING MACHINE STORE 137 Third [illegible] General agent [illegible]

BUSINESS ITEMS

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE

[illegible] street [illegible] Oysters in every style.

Christmas Gifts.

[illegible] of the late hard times great [illegible] of goods [illegible] on which an interest has been paid [illegible] They consist of the [illegible] gold watches, gold chains, dia[illegible] earrings, solid gold bracelets, gold sets [illegible] articles of all kinds too [illegible] They will be sold for the loan [illegible] interest, and no humbug at Uncle [illegible] between Yamhill and Taylor.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

STREET RAILWAY TRAVEL.—[illegible] ping on the lines [illegible] but it was [illegible] it [illegible] encountered [illegible] much [illegible] under the most discouraging circumstances. The snow from the sidewalks and roofs is piled up [illegible] side of the street—[illegible] feet [illegible] travel [illegible] track clear for the cars. Every time [illegible] have to pass [illegible] banks of snow [illegible] The [illegible] the cars running are not made for [illegible] trade, but for the convenience of [illegible] at [illegible] men along [illegible] should assist by having the snow they have thrown [illegible] the street removed. The [illegible] streets should attend to this [illegible] are not allowed to [illegible] street at the [illegible] the snow thrown from roofs and [illegible] is as much an obstruction [illegible] It costs [illegible] pretty [illegible] job to get rid of the snow in a few cart loads from in front of each [illegible] street [illegible] would make it passable [illegible] would [illegible] be great. The Washington street [illegible] the [illegible] time. They were [illegible] so much from this turning out [illegible] because very little has been [illegible] street [illegible] Regular passengers [illegible] and [illegible] cents and [illegible] for a ride home.

[illegible] OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.—Major R[illegible] arrived from the interior [illegible] for the purpose of locating the [illegible] the Canadian Pacific [illegible] New Westminster [illegible] The [illegible] arrived, but the major [illegible] received from Mr. Van Horne [illegible] to locate this line [illegible] Port Moody [illegible] Major Rogers [illegible] did not imply the [illegible] of the middle route [illegible] would [illegible] constructed from [illegible] the mouth of the Mississippi [illegible] would [illegible] out from the main line of railway [illegible] There is [illegible] Burrard Inlet [illegible] to New Westminster. He [illegible] there was any [illegible] that the [illegible] would leave this city [illegible] without railway connection.

GIVE US BACK OLD FASHIONED WINTERS.—There have always been a few people here [illegible] of them native, but the greater number outsiders, who have pretended to dislike our old style Oregon winters, who made invidious comparisons between our rains and the frosty weather east, who appeared to live in mortal dread of becoming web-footed, and thought the [illegible] safeguard against such a calamity was to [illegible] wear arctics for six months in the year. Now is the time for these idiots to come out of their holes and get killed off by an outraged and long suffering community. [illegible] would do one good to see the color of the hair worn by the man who likes this weather and thinks it is better than rain. Oh! that this too cold snow would melt. Oh, for a long and a strong rain and rain for thirteen, yea, sixteen months in the year. Let the man who likes snow be banished to the craters of Mt. Adams or sent to hunt for the North pole with orders not to return till he has found it. Let the balmy south wind blow and let the webs of this webfoot nation grow and flourish, and till our feet are as big as snowshoes, but take away the cold.

WATER FOR THE MINES.—It is learned from J. R. Cameron, who has just returned from southern Oregon, that the Sterling mine started up last Saturday with a full head of water. There has been considerable of rain in the region where the mine is situated, and thus it is expected will keep the mine running for some time and as there is already six to seven feet of snow in the Siskiyous, with prospects of as much more, there is a cheering outlook for water enough to keep work a going for several months. Captain Ankeny has spent a large sum of money in building a ditch and reservoir for this mine, the ditch being nine miles long, running back into the heart of the Siskiyou mountains. He is confident that there is gold enough in the bank at the mine to repay him all he has expended but the only draft the bank will honor must be drawn from a hydraulic nozzle, and for the last few years there has not been water enough to draw the draft. It is a pity that all the snow in the Willamette valley and eastern Oregon had not fallen on the Siskiyous, which would have been putting it where it would do the most good.

MAIL EAST VIA CALIFORNIA.—The postoffice authorities will send by the steamship Columbia to-night all mail for the east which has been directed to be so sent. Likewise mail for eastern Washington. Letters or papers mailed to-day intended for the east should be marked "Via San Francisco and Ogden." Mail for points west of Garrison and east of Wallula Junction would come up on the Utah and Northern and then west over the Northern Pacific which is still running trains regularly over its entire line. It might do to send Walla Walla mail that way, because trains are run occasionally between Wallula Junction and Walla Walla, but it cannot expedite matters much to send to eastern Oregon points. No trains of the O. R. & N. are running east of The Dalles because there is nothing to run for, and when the blockade is once raised mail will reach its destination about as quickly from this city as from Wallula Junction or Huntington.

WINS ONE CASE AND LOSES ONE.—Judgment was rendered on Wednesday in the state circuit court upon the verdict which gives to D. E. Budd the right to recover $500 from the Multnomah Street Railway Co. for unpaid services as superintendent [illegible] before his dismissal. He sued for [illegible] but the jury could not see the value of the services with his eyes. Mr. Budd had another suit against the same company and its officers to recover $10,000 of stock in the company of which he claimed to be unjustly deprived. This suit was also decided on Wednesday and adversely to [illegible], he being required to pay all the costs and disbursements of the action. The decision came about [illegible] this wise. There was a demurrer [illegible] the [illegible] interposed by the company, and sustained by the court. Budd, through his attorney, was then allowed [illegible] certain time [illegible] to file an amended complaint, which he failed to do. Hence the judgment against him by default.

A [illegible] THE MISTLETOE.—One thing is lacking [illegible] for the proper [illegible] of Christmas in [illegible] and [illegible] that the mistletoe [illegible] way has want [illegible] supply [illegible] the mistletoe [illegible] the oak tree [illegible] the Willamette valley—a regular mistletoe such as the [illegible] Druids used to worship and which [illegible] would [illegible] to a diffident young man, [illegible] for young [illegible] a branch of it suspended from the [illegible] just have to stand there [illegible] [illegible] after [illegible] might not find [illegible] market as the number [illegible] young men [illegible] [illegible] to be [illegible]

[illegible] TO HIS [illegible].—[illegible] the last [illegible] before [illegible] during the holidays, was the case of F. A. [illegible] against [illegible] plaintiff [illegible] for $5000 for alleged [illegible] The case came up [illegible] motion of the defendant to strike [illegible] complaint which was overruled [illegible] That portion of the complaint which it was sought to strike out [illegible] as follows: [illegible] was subjected to gross indignities [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] The ruling of the court [illegible] will probably permit [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] EMIGRANTS.—About [illegible] or [illegible] emigrants have arrived at Wallula Junction since the blockade. Some are almost without means and are being fed at the company's expense. Others have gone to Walla Walla and a few turned back. No emigrants have been taken at St. Paul this week, and no more through tickets will be sold there until the road is clear.

WILL KEEP ALL WIRES UP.—There's not a drop of [illegible] the wires haven't gone down, and the public are unable to learn [illegible] [illegible] though at one time it [illegible] Superintendent [illegible] means the [illegible] them up with the least possible delay. He has prepared [illegible] for line repairers so that it will be [illegible] to walk on the snow [illegible] ever deep and however thick the [illegible] are wooden soles of [illegible] half an inch [illegible] strapped to the [illegible] roller [illegible] to the [illegible] [illegible] the snow [illegible] [illegible] with the [illegible] carry [illegible]

HAPPINESS [illegible].—[illegible] continues the [illegible] excursion [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] feet of steam [illegible] [illegible] But the [illegible] [illegible] the railroads were [illegible] [illegible] will find a fair [illegible] where the [illegible] singing [illegible] trees [illegible] the flowers are waving in the breeze [illegible] sneezes and the [illegible] freeze.

DID NOT SCARE EDITOR HALLORAN.—A [illegible] letter has been received from [illegible] says the [illegible] [illegible] the winter of 1861-2. [illegible] all till March. We are glad of it. We hope it will stay cold till May, and be very chilly of evenings in June. Then the [illegible] will begin running as early as the [illegible] [illegible] in April. So you see Mr. Halloran, you have not warmed the part of the country that is writing this [illegible] on the contrary you have filled our soul with joy.

NOT THE WEATHER FOR TRAMPS.—One would naturally suppose that during such weather as we have been enjoying for the past ten days the [illegible] would be idle [illegible] unfortunates. [illegible] The number of arrests is much smaller than in the summer when every fence [illegible] or [illegible] haycocks [illegible] comfortable quarters [illegible] from the great army of humanity [illegible] as [illegible]

BRIEF MENTION

The Columbia sails for San Francisco to-night.

Business is just booming. A man down in the Columbia river has ordered THE OREGONIAN for a month.

Croaking is useless. Facts are what you want. The snow and ice embargo will be raised on the 16th of March.

The *Astorian* says: "It's about time the Kalo[illegible] was coming to the rescue. The wood piles are getting mighty small."

Mail for the east will no doubt reach its destination quicker if sent by to-night's steamer than if held here till the blockade is raised.

Children's Christmas festival at the Unitarian chapel to-night. Tree lighted at 7:30 P. M. Contributions of refreshments can be brought to the church in the afternoon.

There is one satisfaction, to wit: As we were to have ninety-one days of this, beginning with December 15, eleven days of it are gone and we are to have only eighty days more.

There will be a meeting of the committee of citizens appointed by the board of trade to draft a new charter for the city, at the chambers of the board of trade at 7 o'clock this evening.

Navigation on the lower Willamette and Columbia rivers, is still free of obstructions, and boats are running regularly between Portland and Astoria. Yesterday's boat arrived here on time, and will leave here on time this morning.

The bamboo on W. S. Ladd's premises look refreshing with the bright green foliage which the frost seems to have no power over. A mere grove of this gigantic grass would be a very pretty ornament for a lawn, summer or winter.

District Attorney Gearin while out sleigh riding yesterday was upset on Third street. He thinks now that a sleigh is much like a canoe, quite comfortable while you are in it, but not so good when you are under it with a $1000, 2:1[illegible] nag pulling your arms out at the shoulders.

Councilman Gerdes has been presented with a handsome gold match box, inlaid with quartz and moss agate, and his partner, Frank Bottefuhr, received a magnificent pair of sleeve buttons. It is not known who is the donor, but Gerdes swears it was not the "solid five."

The employes in the office of City Surveyor W. S. Chapman made him a Christmas present in the shape of an ebony cane with a handsome gold head on which was engraved, "Our Boys, to W. S. C." When "Win" has some boys who he can truly call "ours," it is to be hoped they will never regret the action of the other boys.

The snow has been shoveled from the roof of the south annex to the pavilion and is piled up on the sidewalk reaching nearly to the eaves. It sort of interferes with the progress of pedestrians on that portion of the block. When the rains descend and the breath of briny spring tackles that snow bank there will be fun.

At the Casino last evening Mr. Bell in his part of Lambertuccio, the grocer, was presented from the front of the house by some of his admirers with what appeared to be a fine large cabbage. As he took it, however it fell over and disclosed a large and most esthetic looking sunflower, the seeds in which upon close examination proved to be cigars of the very choicest brand.

The streets presented rather a deserted appearance yesterday. Everybody was eating turkey, fresh in the bosom of his family except the [illegible] who braved his [illegible] to the storm and raved around looking for items which were not to be found and thinking of the time when he should be gathered to Abraham's bosom and [illegible] for his weary sins. But there is more [illegible] that he will get cold turkey in that [illegible] as well as in all others.

THE STAGE

[illegible]

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. C. [illegible] of Pennsylvania is spending the holiday with the family of Mr. James [illegible] of this city [illegible]

Mr. Frank S. Dallam wife of the editor [illegible] [illegible] who came here to [illegible] the snow [illegible]

A Pen of Paradise

This is the way the Ros[illegible] [illegible]

The [illegible] valley is without [illegible] [illegible] small and [illegible] mountain ranges [illegible] the extremes of heat and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Walla Walla [illegible]

[illegible] on Borrowing a [illegible]

[illegible] the meal which he [illegible] of his enforced stay in Lon[illegible] word [illegible] selling [illegible] learning the language [illegible] "Since [illegible] I learn the Long[illegible] and I do [illegible] work [illegible] day, if I might dare learn [illegible] word per day I could know it 2 thousand and [illegible] two hundred. It is in the dictionary more [illegible] fourty thousand even if he could, must [illegible] about [illegible] often for know it or 120 weeks, which [illegible] were 2 years. After this you shall agree that [illegible] study one tongue is a great labour, who must do it in the young aged."

IT KEEPS UP.

Continued Winds and Drifts in [illegible] Columbia the Pass—The Oregon [illegible] Yesterday.

[illegible]

CHRISTMAS EXERCISES.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN SUNDAY SCHOOL

The Sunday school of the United Presbyterian church at Durand's music hall had their Christmas festival Wednesday evening. In spite of the snow and storm the school was out in force, only about a half dozen or so failing to answer to the call of their names when the presents were distributed. A short program [illegible] mostly of music and song, was quickly disposed of and a brilliantly decorated tree towering to the ceiling, and loaded with nearly 500 presents was lighted up and the distribution of the presents began. After the tree was stripped of its glory and the whole school was made happy in the possession of their gifts a few [illegible] of lively instrumental music were rendered by Messrs. Durand and Venen. A very [illegible] and [illegible] song, entitled "Northern Children['s] [illegible]" sung by Mr. A. L. Venen closed up a lively and most pleasant entertainment.

ST. LAWRENCE CATHOLIC CHURCH

Considering the inclemency of the weather and the bad condition of sidewalks, the various services at that place of divine worship were well attended. High Mass commenced at 10:30 as per announcement. Weber's Mass in G was executed by the choir [illegible] with [illegible] and good effect. The [illegible] duets, trios and quartets were well sustained and the choruses [illegible] reflecting great credit and efficiency on the leader and performers. The orchestral accompaniment added materially [illegible] of the [illegible] of the beautiful parts of the mass in an elegant style.

St. Lawrence's choir is composed of the following ladies and gentlemen: Sopranos, Mrs. C. [illegible], Miss [illegible], Mrs. M. Stellen, Mrs. J. Horigan and Mrs. J. Raleigh. Altos, Miss [illegible] Kennedy and Miss M. Kutz. Tenors, Messrs. Ahlosser and [illegible]. Bass, Messrs. J. Wagner and [illegible]. Organist, Mr. J. Wagner [illegible] and Mr. C. H. [illegible]

[illegible] Rev. Father [illegible] the pastor of the church [illegible] the pulpit and preached an eloquent sermon on the nativity of the world Redeemer. He took his text from St. John: "The word was made flesh and dwelt among us." [illegible]

[illegible] CHURCH.

[illegible]

A CURIOUS CHARACTERISTIC

The Criticism to which an Englishman Gives Utterance

[illegible]

One of the most curious characteristics of contemporary England is the concealed dislike or contempt which the average Englishman has for the United States. On the surface all is friendliness. Underneath is a feeling almost akin to hate. During my frequent sojourns in England I have given special attention to this subject and I have found that almost invariably on [illegible] Englishman [illegible]

[illegible]

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agts. San Francisco.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY / PURITY / NOT QUANTITY — Trade Mark — On Every Bottle

THE BEST TONIC.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, [illegible]

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

REDINGTON, WOODARD & CO., Wholesale Agents, Portland, Or.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

The Elegant Stock of

A. LOBE & CO.

Will be sold at Assignee's Sale

COMMENCING TO-DAY.

This is an excellent opportunity to get

Bargains

IN—

CROCKERY, CHINA, VASES,

TEA SETS,

PLATED WARE, LAMPS, ETC.

As the assortment is most complete and well selected.

By order of M. KOSHLAND, Assignee.

Henrichsen & Greenberg
Jewelers
149 First St.
PORTLAND, OR.

At the International Health Exhibition, [illegible] 1884, and at various exhibitions held [illegible] [illegible] this year.

Cibils

FLUID BEEF EXTRACT,

Strength Broth.

[illegible]

ESTABLISHED 18[illegible]

[illegible], Davis & Co.,

IMPORTING

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Portland, Oregon

Closing Out Sale

$1-,000 worth of Chinese and Japanese

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Must be closed, regardless of cost. [illegible]

[illegible] & CO.

[illegible] Main [illegible]

School Taxes.

[illegible]

JAMES GLEASON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

[illegible]

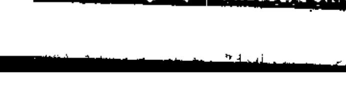
SHANNON & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Victoria City Real Estate.

[illegible]

[illegible] loss of appetite, bad breath and [illegible] in the mouth, etc., [illegible] cured by the use of



PROOF!

AND

[illegible]

Spite of the storm, our force of clerks were kept busy all last week, and our delivery wagons were carrying their loads of parcels to all portions of the city every day. Customers did not let [illegible] our stores, but found all the bustle of Christmas time proving that

THE PUBLIC KNOW WHERE TO FIND THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

Holiday Goods

AND THE—

Lowest Prices!

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.

Deliveries Every Hour.

Our One-Price System,

PLAIN FIGURES and NO DEVIATION,

Adopted when we entered business, and never departed from, has thus received the emphatic indorsement of

PUBLIC CONFIDENCE & POPULARITY

Special Offerings of New Toys

ALL THIS WEEK.

Presents for Young and Old,

Useful, Amusing and Ornamental.

[illegible]

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR,

162 First [illegible]

[illegible] & Stanton.

Popular Prices

FOR MEN'S AND BOYS'

Suits and Overcoats

Remember, our Great Special Cash Sale is now in full blast. We are slaughtering our entire stock. Price no object. We are clearing out our goods before stock-taking at the end of the year. Take advantage of it; a dollar saved is a dollar made.

$12 00 SUITS NOW $9 00
15 00 SUITS NOW 12 00
18 00 SUITS NOW 15 00
20 00 SUITS NOW 16 00
22 50 SUITS NOW 18 00
25 00 SUITS NOW 20 00
30 00 SUITS NOW 25 00

$10 00 OVERCOATS NOW $ 8 00
12 00 OVERCOATS NOW 10 00
15 00 OVERCOATS NOW 12 00
18 00 OVERCOATS NOW 14 00
20 00 OVERCOATS NOW 15 00

And all finer grades in above proportion.

$5 00 BOYS' SUITS $3 50
6 00 BOYS' SUITS 4 50
7 00 BOYS' SUITS 5 00
8 00 BOYS' SUITS 6 00
9 00 BOYS' SUITS 7 00
10 00 BOYS' SUITS 8 00

HATS! HATS! HATS!

A GOOD HAT FOR $1
ALL OUR $3 HATS NOW 2
ALL OUR $4 HATS NOW 3
ALL OUR $5 HATS NOW 4

Don't delay, come and see. You will save money by buying from us.

Samples sent free to interior friends.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

THE DELMONICO!

WALLA WALLA, W. T.

[illegible]

EUROPEAN PLAN.

[illegible]

Finest Restaurant in the city attached to the House

Open Day and Night.

[illegible]

PARKER HOUSE

ASTORIA, OREGON

[illegible]

The Best House in the City

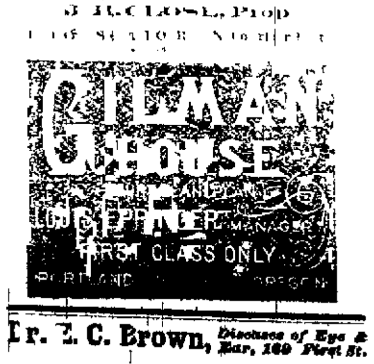
FINE SAMPLE ROOMS

[illegible]

FREE COACH to and from the House

J. R. CLOSE, Prop.

[illegible]



Dr. E. C. Brown, *Diseases of Eye & Ear, 169 First St.*

[illegible]

And Keep It!

A Noteworthy Price List

[illegible]

We do not care to boast, but let figures speak for themselves:

OUR CHAMBER WARE

Consists of elegantly decorated English China Chamber Sets, containing 11 pieces, reduced from $5 50 to... ... ...$3 75 per set
120 Decorated Tea Sets, 44 pieces, reduced from $5 75 to ...$3 90 per set
Handsome Cuspidors in solid colors or decorated. ... ...85c each
Majolica Cuspidors ... ... 50c each
500 doz. Moustache Cups and Saucers with elaborate decoration, latest designs ... ...35c each
50 doz. handsomely decorated China Fruit Plates... ... ...25c each

In addition to the above we have over 500 pieces of odd China, elegantly embellished, for table or ornamental use, which we are almost giving away.

OUR

[illegible] SILVERWARE

Rogers A1 Teaspoons	$1 25	per set
Rogers A1 Tablespoons	2 50	"
Rogers A1 Table Forks	2 50	"
Rogers A1 Table Knives	1 75	"
Rogers A1 5-bottle Casters	3 00	each

Our assortment of other kinds of Plated Ware, consisting of Butter Dishes, Sugar Bowls, Tea Sets, Cake Baskets, Napkin Rings, Butter Knives, Nut Crackers, etc., is of the best make, and quotation of the prices is solicited.

OUR GLASSWARE

Is composed in part of large, plain Glass Sets, consisting of a Sugar, Butter, Spooner and Creamer, reduced from 75c to... ... 40c
Table Goblets, full size... ... 80c per set
Table Tumblers, full size... 20c per set
100 styles Sauce and Pickle Dishes, ... 10c each
Large Glass Water Pitchers reduced to... ... 35c each
Good sized Fruit Bowls reduced to 25c each
Cake Stands reduced to ... 25c each
And a full line of Amberine, Topaz and Agnew Glassware, at less than New York prices.

OUR LIBRARY LAMPS.

Notwithstanding the large sales of Library Lamps during the past month, our stock is not exhausted, and popular prices still prevail.

OUR BISQUE WARE

Cannot be excelled in variety or attractiveness by any house on the Pacific coast. It consists of the best French and German Bisques ranging in value from 25c to $100 per pair, and presents an array of artistic beauty that defies comparison.

OUR STOCK OF ALBUMS

Is the largest line of Plush and Leather Goods ever displayed in this market, and is now being sold at one-half regular prices.

OUR PLUSH GOODS,

In Work Boxes, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Perfume Cases and a thousand other dainty necessities of the toilet, are unequal[led] in design and finish, and each article [is] marked in plain figures, and at the lowest [illegible] that can be reached without giving away the goods.

ALL OUR DOLLS and TOYS

Have been marked at actual cost, we being determined to close out this department, regardless of profit.

IN CONCLUSION

We have to say, that every article in our immense stock is marked down, and the figures cannot fail to appeal strongly to all desiring to purchase. The figures and goods speak for themselves, and if bargains are sought, don't fail to call upon

[illegible]

87, 89 First st.,

86, 88 Second st.

MEMOIR OF A PIONEER.

By Rev. Geo. H. Atkinson, D. D.

Dea. Walter Fish, late of Oregon City, died at The Dalles November 19, 1884, aged 66 years, 11 months and 25 days. He was born in the parish of Ascension, near Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Nov. 25, 1817. His parents moved to New York in 1826. In 1844 he went west to the territory of Iowa. He was united in marriage with Miss Catharine Leabo February 13, 1845. May 1, 1847, with wife and child he started to Oregon, arriving here September 5, 1847.

He resided in or near Oregon City till March 9, 1883, when retiring from mercantile business, on account of declining health, he moved to The Dalles, if possible, to regain strength and enjoy a much-needed relaxation from toil.

FAMILY.

Nine children were added to these parents. His widow and six children survive him, four daughters, all married, and two sons, also several grandchildren. His oldest son, Joseph Fish, died while a member of Pacific university. He was one of its most promising students.

INDUSTRY.

The writer of this memorial became acquainted with Mr. Fish in June, 1848, as we lived on adjoining blocks in Oregon City. He was a man of remarkable industry, always living within his means, yet striving like other pioneers to make a comfortable home for himself and family.

In 1849 or '50 he secured a large claim, including a part of Baker's prairie, and a long range of wood and timber land along the Willamette river. His house overlooked the river at the high bluff, where the county road and railroad come to the river from the prairie. There he set out a large orchard and annually gathered many hundreds of boxes of fruit for the market. He cleared many acres of rich bottom land, mostly with his own hands, and reaped abundant harvests. His children were taught to work, while they were also given the advantages of the public schools, in the rude log house on the prairie. At great sacrifice and cost he gave one academic and collegiate privileges, but the loss of that son discouraged like effort for others.

HIS RELIGIOUS HABITS.

It was in that log school house that the writer, who became his pastor, often met him and his family, or part of them, on a Sabbath afternoon, or every third Tuesday for an hour of Christian worship, and almost as frequently at his own hospitable home and table. It was a help and refreshment to wearied body and mind to have such a cordial welcome. It was the "giving a cup of cold water for the sake of Christ." Yet Mr. Fish had made no profession of religion. It was almost a surprise when he, who had been so long a silent listener, called at my house in the summer of 1855 to converse upon religion. He had often called before to leave some token of regard, or do some favor. This time his whole theme was on the duty of confessing Christ as his savior. He, with his wife, united with the Congregational church of Oregon City September 2, 1855, and remained a faithful member over twenty-nine years till his death. When doing his heavy clearing and farm work with oxen—having no horses—he frequently came to church with all his family seven miles in his ox-wagon, arriving in good time for morning service and returning home in the afternoon. He did not deem this a hardship or a sacrifice, but a reasonable duty to keep the Sabbath and worship in the house of God when possible.

CHANGE OF OCCUPATION.

Having by hard work gained some degree of competence and wishing to give his family more school privileges and to be nearer church, he sold his claim, bought a business lot and store in town and became a merchant.

It was his maxim to buy goods at cash rates and pay for them on delivery. As far as possible he sold on the same plan. In this way he won confidence as a business man among merchants and among his customers as well. Slowly but steadily his property increased so that he became independent and free from anxiety about support in old age. His children had homes of their own, or adequate incomes from their chosen business.

TIME OF REST.

It was the hope and expectation of his friends that relief from care and labor would restore his vigor and prolong his life of usefulness to the church and to the community, and of enjoyment with his family. But he was doomed to disappointment. He had given up business only in time to realize that a fatal disease (resembling Bright's) brought on by repeated strains of lifting, was destroying his vitality. He was compelled day by day and inch by inch to battle with this foe, finally to be overcome and to find no rest this side of the grave. Increasing weakness and pain marked the last eighteen months of his life, and prevented his usual vivacity and hopefulness. The progress of disease cast a gloom over all the objects of life, yet cheer came from the constant kindness of wife and children, and the visits of friends, especially those who could bring a Christian word or offer a prayer.

HIS CHARACTER.

He had considered and helped the poor, visited and comforted the sick, watched with dying and smoothed their pillow, and every similar act done for him by wife, child or friend was a welcome cordial to assuage his own sufferings.

His life had not been marked by display, but by diligence, economy, steadfast honesty, truth, temperance, faithfulness to what seemed to him to be the duty of the day and hour. If at any time he appeared to lose interest in the community, or in the church, it could be traced to a distrust of methods or of customs. His views of duty were always serious and sober. He had no vein of lightness or trifling, and had little patience with frivolity of any kind. He turned from it, and often rebuked it sharply, not meaning to offend, but to warn and save.

He loved the church of Christ, and cordially welcomed all Christians, joining in their services, while true as a member and officer in his own. He gave regularly for the support of the gospel, as a matter of principle, and became one of those most depended upon, so long as health continued. Though absent, his wish was to remain a member of the church of his first choice, and he hoped that no rule would be enforced on him, to transfer himself to a new church home. There he had confessed Christ to be his Lord and Savior. There he had borne witness for the blessed gospel. There he had learned more and more of the preciousness and power in the soul. There were his long tried and trusted and loved friends. There was his church home. His charity and forbearance grew with years. He had done what he could in defense of right and truth on earth. He saw that the end was near. The agony, the paralysis, the hours of fainting, the partial recovery, the certain relapse, the more frequent paroxysms of distress were all admonitions to him. The mention of friends whom he would see no more on earth, the last brief visits to beloved children and grandchildren, the final farewell to outward scenes, the lingering look upon the loved ones around his bed, the clasp of hands, the response, "I am anxious to go," were signs to others of the change. There was no complaint, not a murmur, often saying of brother Whitlock, "only gone before." There was last seeming recognition, the closing eyes; all is over; pain ceases. His soul is at rest in the mansion prepared by the Savior whom he trusted and confessed before men.

"Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints."—Psalm 116:15.

Literature in Arkansas.

Brooklyn Eagle.

An Arkansas literary society recently discussed the question:

Resolved, That a circus is superior to a district school as a civilizing agent.

The circus packed the convention from the start. Only one orator got up to speak for the district school. He was the teacher, and the president fined him twice and then made him sit down. The fines were for calling Pompeyo Pompayee, and saying there were more schools in Boston than in Little Rock, and he was made to sit down for uttering atheistic sentiments when he denied that "Root, hog or die" was to be found in the bible. To crown his disgrace, the president, in summing up, referred to his remarks as indicating to what a low state of knowledge and morals the habit of attending district schools would bring a man. He then decided the question in favor of the circus, collecting the fines from the unhappy pedagogue, and the society went out and spent the money for bread.

Mr. Bancroft's last revision of his history is now nearing completion, and, when spring comes, he expects to take a rest, for he is now 84 years of age. "He is as bright and cheerful as ever," said a friend who had just come from spending an afternoon with him. "It is perfectly wonderful the health and vigor and elasticity, and even boyishness, that that man retains. He is as young in his feelings and habits as most men at half his age. Strong, healthful, cheerful in the extreme, full of talk upon topics of the day, it is hard to realize, except from his very white hair and beard and the wonderful fund of information which he has accumulated in his long life, that you are talking to a man above 55 or 60. He is looking forward with great glee to the end of his work of revision of the history. He says he is going to play then for the remainder of his life."

LORNE AND LOUISE.

Revival of the Whispers About Their Unhappy Relations.

The Old Story of Canon Duckworth—They Recently Renew Their Acquaintance, and Enrage the Queen.

Washington Herald.

The house of Hanover has had an evil notoriety for centuries on account of the domestic infelicities of its members. George III was an exception to the usual condition, but his sons illustrated the family failings with an energy that made up for lost time. Human nature is the same among royal personages as among subjects. When the rather too exemplary Marquis of Lorne married the Princess Louise, by compulsion as it were, London society shook its head and whispered that no good could come of such a union. As everybody remembers, the marriage was very unexpected and hastily brought about. Queen Victoria's children had among their instructors a young tutor named Duckworth, who, after a brilliant course at Oxford, had taken holy orders. He was an extremely handsome fellow, whose stalwart figure and erect bearing gave him more the air of a Life Guardsman than a curate. The Princess Louise was and is still the handsomest of the queen's daughters, and the waywardness of her grandfather the Duke of Kent, seems to have cropped out very strongly in her temperament as well as in her brother the Prince of Wales. In 1868, when the Princess Louise was 20 years old, the Rev. Mr. Duckworth became the instructor of the younger members of the royal family in English literature and history. Beatrice had not taken these studies in her educational course, so her mother directed her to join her younger brother, Leopold, and her sister, Beatrice, in their studies.

THE LOVERS.

This she did at first with much seeming reluctance. But she had to obey her mother. The girl's mood soon changed. The young teacher had been selected as much for his pleasant ways and good looks as for scholarship. He had a fine voice, and somehow found it necessary to read a good deal of Tennyson's poetry to his pupils, and read it extremely well. The two younger children soon became tired, and as their mother desired that they should not be too closely confined, whenever they wished they were permitted to run off and play, and the young Princess Louise sat and listened to her handsome young teacher (only about six years older than herself) read the poet laureate's most beautiful lines. Mr. Duckworth was the first man (not of her own family) she had ever been permitted to associate with. The queen saw no danger, for was he not a clergyman? But clergymen—that is, young curates—are only human after all, and the first thing he knew he had fallen desperately in love with his fair young girl-pupil, even though she was a royal princess, and, under the inexorable laws of caste, separated as far from him as are the poles. "What did she do?" fancy the ladies, young and old, who may do her the honor to read this, will ask. Well, all I can say is that she was a woman and young, of a passionate nature, with a strong inherited tendency to willfulness. Ill-natured people of high rank in England, usually women, do say that she made love to her tutor. This I doubt, for the fellow, Duckworth, does not look like a man who would wait for a woman to make love to him. Any way, the two lived in a fool's paradise for many months.

THE QUEEN'S ANGER.

Of course this could not go long unnoticed. There are sharp eyes about courts, and Windsor is no exception to the usual rule. It soon became known all over the palace that Louise was very much in love with her handsome tutor. One day an amiable person thought it her duty to tell the queen. If the bitterest dishonor had befallen her child, the sluggish-blooded matron who rules England would not have been more horror-stricken. With her German education, and hedged in as she always had been by caste, she could not understand how her daughter could so far forget her rank and blood. She found the young lady very difficult to manage. All the sullen stubbornness of her mother's race seemed concentrated in her. Nothing was more certain than that she was madly in love with the young clergyman, and he returned it in a manly, chivalric way, which had called forth all the constancy, romance and feeling of the girl's nature. What was to be done was a very difficult question to answer. A family council was called. The Prince of Wales and Duke of Connaught were rather in favor of allowing their sister to follow the inclinations of her heart (though it would have been an unprecedented thing), and let the curate marry her. But the Crown Princess of Germany and Princess Alice. Mentle refused to hear of such a thing. "She shall give him up," said her mother, passionately, "or I will know why." There is no doubt but that the girl knew her lover would be in great danger if she did not obey her mother's command. The days of "lettres de cachet" are done, but there was no telling the extent to which the queen would go rather than be thwarted.

LOOKING FOR A HUSBAND.

So it was decided in the family conclave that a husband should be found for Louise without any delay. There was no sovereign in Europe who had asked for her, but as after much thought her mother decided that the only cure for the Duckworth fancy was marriage, it had to be. The ranks of the higher nobility of England were carefully scanned. There were half a dozen young dukes and marquises who were eligible under stress of the necessities of the occasion, but they preferred to select their wives in their own way and time; and so the intimation that the queen wanted a son-in-law was declined with thanks. The inquiry, however, created no scandal, and the reasons for this extraordinary proceeding were construed in a way that was anything but complimentary to the lady who was to be disposed of.

The queen's attention had been directed to the Marquis of Lorne, the Duke of Argyll's eldest son, some years before, mainly because of his extremely goody-goodiness. He was a model of all the virtues, albeit he is rather on the Joseph Surface order. He neither gambled nor drank, and was currently reported to pass his time mainly in the perusal of goody books. After the more eligible men had been canvassed without success, her majesty bethought herself of this young Highland model of all the Christian virtues, and she directed General Lord Ponsonby, private secretary, to summon the Duke of Argyll to Windsor. To him she stated the case. There were difficulties. The Campbells (Argyll's family name) are Presbyterians of the bluest Scottish type, while the queen is the official head of the established church. Then the Princess Louise violently disliked Lord Lorne. But such a trivial matter as hating the man her mother had chosen for her husband was not allowed to interfere for a moment with the selection, and so loving one man, she was compelled to marry another.

MORE TROUBLE.

Lord Lorne had an unhappy time with his wife from the beginning. She despised him, and her brothers, sympathizing with her, showed their dislike to their brother-in-law in every possible way. While the Marquis of Lorne was governor-general of Canada the Princess Louise returned to England, and, declaring that her health necessitated a change of climate, went to Mentone. The wickedly minded observed a curious coincidence in the period of her visit there and one made to the same place by Canon Duckworth (for he was created a canon of the church on the princess' marriage) on account of his health. When the queen learned that the two were constantly together at Mentone she was furious, and ordered her daughter's return to England at once, and to the archbishop of [illegible] she recommended the Rev. Mr. Duckworth. Matters went from bad to worse with the ill-assorted pair until the present year, when the princess threw off all pretense and kept at least one hundred miles between herself and her husband. In the last few months grave scandal became imminent, and a fortnight ago the queen sent for the Duke of Argyll, and they talked the matter over. It was agreed that for the sake of appearances the couple should meet occasionally and pass a few days under the same roof, and meanwhile the princess is kept under close surveillance at Windsor.

THE WAR'S BEGINNING.

How the Union Soldiers Were Quartered in Capitol Building.

Ben: Perley Poore.

The first troops which arrived at Washington in April, 1861, were quartered in the capitol. The Pennsylvanians were billeted in the committee-rooms and offices of the house, the representative hall being reserved for the Seventh regiment. Armed men and the rude implements of war ranged massed in those marble corridors and gorgeous rooms, awakened me to a deep sense of the power and the absence of military rule. On the luxurious damask and brocatel covered sofas lay stalwart men who probably never before reposed in such magnificence. Over the tapestried carpet of the floor were strewn in profusion and disorder the suddenly accumulated stores of the commissary's department—here a slab of bacon, there a quarter of beef, or a saddle of mutton, or a Virginia ham, a sea biscuit, tin drinking cups, papers of pepper, bags of salt and cans of vinegar filling up the interstices and rounding up the pyramid. Upon the rich and costly bronze candelabra, upon the gas chandeliers and upon the gilt brackets that held back the silk and lace curtains, were festooned with knapsack and belt, cartridge-box and bayonet scabbard, the smaller implements and surroundings of a soldier.

In the halls and corridors the men were being drilled and taught the expertness of carnage. In broad contrast to the dark and polished Tennessee marble wainscoting, were the blue uniforms and rough bearing of the men. Upon the rich encaustic ceilings fell with a dull, heavy sound the iron-shod butts of muskets and rifles. The arched and frescoed ceiling echoed and re-echoed the ringing clatter of the ramrods, as the recruits perfected themselves in the manual of loading up their pieces. In the senate chamber were quartered the Sixth Massachusetts regiment. Upon the cushioned sofas of the galleries of the senate chamber the men found excellent couches. When they had concluded breakfast in the morning, and the guard for the day had been detailed, the remainder of the command were at their ease. In the vice president's chair sat Colonel Jones, the commander of the forces, a frank, free-hearted, soldierly-looking man. The clerk's desk was occupied by the adjutant and his assistants, engaged in making up the muster-roll, returns and requisitions incident to active service. The privates were engaged at the senators' chairs writing letters.

All the statuary in the halls of the capitol, and in the old rotunda, had been boxed, to preserve it from injury through carelessness. The pictures in the panels had also been faced over with heavy planking, which secured them from harm. The porticos of the capitol building were barricaded to the height of about eight feet. The iron plates for the new dome were used for the breastworks between the marble columns. Behind these were placed barrels of cement, piles of stone and timber, forming an impenetrable barrier, in the rear of which the troops could take shelter in case of an attack. It seemed a strange contradiction to see the workmen engaged in the construction of the portico, going on with the labor of laying the foundation, amid thousands of armed men; the click of the chisel, the stroke of the hammer, and the ring of the trowel, blending with the word of command, the challenge of the guard, and the tramp of the battalions drilling in the corridors. So reluctant was civilization to recede before the advancing desolation of war that the artisan lingered to enrich with his skill the parapet and dome that the morrow may see leveled to their foundations. Within musket range of the outposts of the troops were even then a score of men chiseling in marble the flowers and clusters of grape and ivy wreaths, with which the finished portions of the capitol were so profusely decorated.

English Synonyms.

The copiousness of the English tongue, as well as the difficulty of acquiring the ability to use its immense vocabulary correctly, is well exhibited in the following array of synonymous words, which, if not new, is yet a capital illustration of the nice distinctions which characterize so many of vocables. It is no wonder that we slip occasionally, even the wariest of us. A little girl was looking at the picture of a number of ships, when she exclaimed: "See what a flock of ships!" We corrected her by saying that a flock of ships is called a fleet, and that a fleet of sheep is called a flock. And here we would add, for the benefit of the foreigner who is mastering the intricacies of our language in respect to nouns of multitude, that a flock of girls is called a bevy, that a bevy of wolves is called a pack, and that a pack of thieves is called a gang, and that a gang of angels is called a host, and a host of porpoises is called a shoal, and a shoal of buffaloes is called a herd, and a herd of children is called a troop, and a troop of partridges is called a covey, and a covey of beauties is called a galaxy, and a galaxy of ruffians is called a horde, and a horde of rubbish is called a heap, and a heap of oxen is called a drove, and a drove of blackguards is called a mob, and a mob of whales is called a school, and a school of worshipers is called a congregation, and a congregation of engineers is called a corps, and a corps of robbers is called a band, and a band of locusts is called a swarm, and a swarm of people is called a crowd, and a crowd of gentlemen is called the elite, and the elite of the city's thieves and rascals is called the roughs.

Moulding Iron by Pressure.

Scientific American.

Cold iron can be moulded into form by pressure, a method largely practiced to finish drop forged iron articles. The heading machine for making rivets, bolts and wood screw blanks shows some surprising results in the compression of iron; a No. 6 one-inch screw requires a piece of wire slightly more than one and one-half inches long to form it. Yet the total length of the screw blank, headed, is just one inch. Of this the countersunk shaped head is one-eighth of an inch by five-sixteenths of an inch widest—or top—diameter. Now, it has been proved by experiments with shorter bits of wire, that less than five-sixteenths of an inch of the extra eight-sixteenths is required to form the screw head. What becomes of the remaining more than three-sixteenths of an inch in length of the original one and one-half inches that makes the one-inch screw blank? There can be but one answer—the iron is driven upon itself; in other words, three-sixteenths of an inch of wire is compressed into seven-eighths of an inch (measuring under the head), so that one-inch and one-fourteenth of wire is compressed into seven-eighths of an inch in length without increasing the diameter of the wire.

LIFE IN SIBERIA.

Yet an Exile a Kind of Business After All.

New York Telegram.

On their way to Siberia the convicts practice among themselves a rather curious affair—the exchanging of their names, which is another way of trading one's lot [illegible] for a certain amount of money. For instance, [illegible] is doomed to hard labor and Peter is sentenced only to exile [illegible] possession a sum of money [illegible] together with the severity of his punishment, for the credit of [illegible] which [illegible] called [illegible] [illegible] years. [illegible] possibility of such exchanges will [illegible] [illegible] the convicts are [illegible] of convicts [illegible] with.

[illegible] from childhood. He makes his [illegible] of forgetting [illegible] the whispers [illegible] of seeking [illegible] is finally compelled to deliver himself [illegible] until the opportunity of joining a party of convicts is offered. Oftentimes these fellows, who have already been several times to Siberia, are recognized by the officer or escort of the party, who seem not in the least astonished to find them there, as it is quite a customary affair in the [illegible] convict transportation. Many a convict [illegible] found to have been in Siberia 30 or 40 times, and as many times [illegible] escaping in the summer season.

The life of the convicts in the mines is not so desperately unsupportable as many of the newspapers have tried to paint. Those who possess material means are especially well treated and cared for. Their food is more substantial, their outer garments often changed and the watch greatly weakened. The "ruble" affects everything, beginning with the orderly, and gradually ascending to the higher quarters. Bribery is common, and convicts may be found who were doomed to hard labor leading a most comfortable life under the shelter of the warm hearted governor and declaring that he never felt so happy the benefits of freedom [illegible] as now. There is a government factory near Irkoutsk called "Alexandrovski Zavod," where some of the convicts are appointed to work out the term of confinement. They also lead an easy life.

CUTS LIKE A WHIP-SAW.

Overcoats, Trousers and Vests Neatly Cut by Spry Little Machines.

New York Mail and Express.

Some few wholesale clothing houses that do a large western business have machines that cut say 20 or 40 pairs of trousers at one time, and other garments in proportion. One large establishment on Broadway has two machines constantly at work cutting out enough suits in a few days to suffice for a small army.

"I will show you how they work," said the head of the firm to a *Mail and Express* reporter. The operation room was situated in the fifth story. The noise made by the machines under a full head of steam sounded not unlike the whiz of a planing machine, only not so loud. The cutting machine is run on a table 20 feet long and four feet wide. The cutter does not move the cloth, but takes the handle of the cutting machine and follows the chalk pattern mapped out on the cloth. The slightest twist of the wrist moves the instrument with its knife-like knife over many thicknesses of cloth clean through, leaving smooth edges. The action of the knife is up and down, like the sewing-machine needle, but is so rapid, no matter how rapid the man moves over the surface it goes through buzzing like a whip saw. There is a foot-plate that moves under the cloth, the knife working down to it. The machine is attached to the table by means of pulleys, levers, and a single track, which permits the knife to move to any portion of the table. The little knife makes 700 revolutions in a minute.

"We have a man to cut trousers, one to cut overcoats and another for suits. It takes eight or ten men to chalk out the patterns for each instrument, so rapidly do they work. Twenty pairs of thick trousers can be cut at one time, and almost the same number of overcoats. Indeed, we usually cut 100 overcoats per day easily and 75 suits on a machine. Now, when the goods are thin, a great many suits can be cut at one time. In spring goods, 40 pairs of trousers is nothing for the little knife to wade through together. The capacity for cutting alpaca goods is almost unlimited. It generally turns out 144 alpaca coats at one feed and 1200 of them per day. Forty-five white vests can be cut out in two days."

A Plucky Blind Man.

Fawcett's refusal to allow himself to be beaten by his blindness was shown in many ways. A friend who was with him at Cambridge at the time of his accident has described to me his first walk. He struck at once into his old stride, which was rapid and powerful. "Don't do that Fawcett," cried his friend; "you will come to grief." "No matter," answered Fawcett; "I have got to learn to do without eyes, and I may as well begin at once." And on he went. He skated, he rode, he fished. He rode 14 miles on horseback the day before he was taken ill. I have heard him describe his salmon fishing in Scotland with all the zest of the bravest sportsman. He had, of course, a man with him in fishing. He dined out constantly and was a favorite guest in many country houses. As a talker he had the defect of his blindness; he could not watch the faces of the company, and he talked too long—lectured sometimes, as he did in the house—and his voice was strong enough to bear down all opposition. But his talk was clear, alive, and his genial good humor and wonderful spirits and energy conciliated everybody. Awkward things sometimes happened, however. A knot of men were talking one afternoon in a certain smoking-room; among them Fawcett and a well known member of the house, popular, but no genius. Let us call him Robinson. Presently Robinson got up, said goodby, the door opened and closed, and there was a pause. "Robinson is a good fellow," resumed Fawcett in his resonant tones, "but he is an awful fool." And Robinson was still there.—G. W. Smalley in N. Y. Tribune.

Jones—I see that the Australians have invented a machine for producing rainstorms. What in the world can that be?

Smith—Simple as A B C. The machine is nothing but an ordinary umbrella.

Jones—An umbrella! Nonsense. How can an umbrella produce rainstorms?

Smith—By leaving it at home.—Philadelphia Call.

The first umbrella appeared in England in 1777. If it had appeared in America it would have gone through 1777 hands.—Detroit Journal.

"You forgot your umbrella this morning and you were caught in a heavy shower as you went to the bank," said the cashier's wife to her husband.

"Yes, my dear."

"Didn't you feel sorry?"

"No, my dear; I felt as if I was on my way to a party."

"To a party?"

"Yes, my love; I was going to the bank wet."—Boston Courier.

That distressing disease, the piles, is speedily relieved and cured by Ayer's Pills.

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Transacts a General Banking Business.
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D. P. THOMPSON, President. | [illegible], Vice President. | R. L. DURHAM, Cashier.

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PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
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This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business; makes loans; discounts bills, and issues commercial and traveler's credits, available in any city in the world.
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Advance the Rates of Interest on Deposits as follows:
On 3 months certificates 5 per cent.
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TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
A Safe Deposit Department
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Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.
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UNEXCELLED FOR DELICACY, PURITY, DRYNESS
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ONLY PRODUCERS OF NATURAL SPARKLING WINES ON THE PACIFIC COAST.
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OF THE HUMAN BODY ENLARGED, DEVELOPED, STRENGTHENED, Etc., is an interesting advertisement long run in our paper. In reply to inquiries we will say that there is no evidence of humbug about this. On the contrary, the advertisers are very highly indorsed. Interested persons may get sealed circulars giving all particulars by addressing Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N. Y.—Toledo Evening Bee.

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For Sellwood, Milwaukie and Oswego.
The Steamer "City of Sellwood"
Leaves SELLWOOD at [illegible] A. M., 1, 4:30, 5 P. M. Leaves Portland at 7, 11 A. M., 2, 4, 6 P. M. [illegible] trips on Sunday.
FARE:
To Sellwood .... [illegible]
To Milwaukie 40c
To Oswego 50c
Twenty trips to Sellwood by ticket; Sellwood and city $1.

For Cowlitz River.
Steamer JOS. KELLOGG, from foot of Yamhill street, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., and Whitehall Slough, touching at St. Helens, Kalama, Rainier, Carrollton, Ostrander, Castle Rock, Freeport and way points. From Freeport Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Vancouver Transportation Co.'s
STRS. LURLINE AND VANCOUVER,
Leave foot of Gray street Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Alder street.
TOWING between [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.

Portland and LaCamas Route.
Change of Time.
On and after Monday, October 13, 1884, the steamer TEAZER will leave Morrison street dock, Portland, for LaCamas, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday [illegible] A. M.
Will leave LaCamas for Portland on Monday, Wednesday and Friday [illegible] A. M., calling at Vancouver, Fishers and intermediate landings.
For freight or passage apply on board.
W. S. BUCHANAN, Master.

For Astoria—Fast Line.
The steamer FLEETWOOD, which has been thoroughly refitted for the comfort of passengers, will leave the foot of Morrison street on Tuesday and Thursday of each week at 6 A. M., and on Sunday at 9 o'clock A. M., arriving at Astoria at 1 P. M. on week days, and on Sunday at 4 P. M. Returning, leaves Astoria on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M., and arrives at Portland at 2 P. M.
Passengers by this boat connect with the train for Sound ports.
U. B. SCOTT, President.

SHIPPING.

NOTICE.
The Ss. "Idaho"
Will sail from PORTLAND
FOR ALASKA AND WAY PORTS
On or about
SUNDAY, DEC. 28, 1884,
Carrying freight and passengers.
The freight will be received on Ss. dock.
A. L. STOKES, G. F. & P. A.

INSURANCE.

THE THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LIVERPOOL.
Capital £2,000,000
Reserve fund, (in addition) £275,000
Deposit in Oregon £10,000
Agency in Portland at No. 6 First street.
PHILIP G. SCHUYLER, Agent.

THE OREGON
Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
OF PORTLAND, OR.
Capital paid up $220,100 00
Cash Assets 266,875 94
M. W. FECHHEIMER .... President
W. S. BURRELL .... Vice President
EDWARD HALL .... Secretary
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 25 STARK ST.

Union Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
Capital - - - - $750,000.
BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON,
North side Stark bet. Front & First, Portland.
JAMES S. REED, Agent.

F. V. ANDREWS,
General Insurance Agent,
9 FIRST ST.
Phenix Insurance Company
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
American Steam Boiler Ins. Co.,
NEW YORK.

IMPERIAL, LONDON, NORTHERN, and QUEEN
Insurance Companies of London & Liverpool
Deposit in Oregon .... $200,000.
Joint Policy Issued by the Four Companies.
CORBETT & MACLEAY.
General Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho, Office, 64 and 66 Front St., Portland, Or.

MARKETS.

PACIFIC MARKET.
M. M. SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH.
SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,
BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS,
Corner Third and Ash Streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,
CENTRAL MARKET,
Wholesale Butcher and Packer.
Special attention paid to supplying ships.
Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

DR. SALFIELD'S REJUVENATOR
THIS GREAT STRENGTHENING REMEDY and NERVE TONIC
CURES WITH UNFAILING CERTAINTY Nervous and Physical Debility, Loss of Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Weakening Drains upon the System, Over-sensitive Conditions, PROSTATITIS, Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Diseases of the Blood, Eruptions, and all the evils of youthful follies and Excesses. RESTORES VIGOR OF MANHOOD HOWEVER COMPLICATED THE CASE MAY BE. A PERMANENT CURE ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED. Price, $2.50 per Bottle, or five bottles for $10. Sent upon receipt of price or C.O.D., to any address strictly private, by DR. C. D. SALFIELD, 216 Kearny St., San Francisco, Cal.
Trial Bottle Free, sufficient to show its merit, will be sent to any one applying by letter, stating his symptoms and age.
Consultations strictly confidential, by letter or at office, FREE.

OUR BABY
thrives on Horlick's Food," write hundreds of grateful mothers. Mothers' milk contains no starch. HORLICK'S FOOD FOR INFANTS (free from starch) requires no cooking. The best food in health or sickness for INFANTS. The best diet for DYSPEPTICS and INVALIDS. Highly beneficial to nursing mothers as a drink. Price 40 and 75c. All druggists. Book on the treatment of children, free.
"I believe it to be superior to anything of the kind for children."—[illegible], M. D., New York.
"Unhesitatingly pronounce it the best food in the market."—[illegible], M. D., Boston.
"One of the best substitutes for mother's milk."—[illegible], M. D., [illegible].
Will be sent by mail on receipt of price in stamps. HORLICK'S FOOD CO., Racine, Wis.
For sale by [illegible].

Seal Engraver. 31 First st.

ASK FOR
BROOKS'
Soft Finish as well as Glace Spool Cotton.
Experienced operators on all sewing machines recommend it. For sale by all dealers. PACIFIC COAST AGENCY, 110 Pine st., San Francisco, Cal.

J. J. Jennings, Oysters, Fish, Poultry and Game, SW. corner Fifth and Washington.

VARICOCELE [illegible]

RAILWAYS AND STEAMERS.

Oregon R'y & Navigation Co.
OCEAN DIVISION.
LEAVE PORTLAND AT 12 MIDNIGHT. | LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO AT 10 A. M.
Queen ...... Tuesday, Dec. 2 | Columbia .... [illegible]
Oregon ...... Saturday, Dec. 6 | Queen ...... Wednesday, Dec. [illegible]
Columbia .... Thursday, Dec. 11 | Oregon ...... [illegible]
Queen .... Tuesday, Dec. 16 | Columbia .... [illegible]
Oregon ...... Sunday, Dec. 21 | Queen ...... [illegible]
Columbia .... Friday, Dec. 26 | Oregon ...... [illegible]
Queen .... Thursday, Jan. 1 | Columbia .... [illegible]
Right reserved to change steamers or sailing days.

RAIL DIVISION.
On and after Nov. 23, 1884, transfer steamer connecting with Atlantic Express leaves Ash St. wharf, Portland, daily, at 5:30 P. M.
Pacific Express arrives at Portland daily at [illegible].
Main Line Passenger Trains make close connection at Wallula Junction for points on N. P. R. R.
Through Sleeping Cars—Pullman Palace Sleeping Room Sleeping Cars between Portland and [illegible].
Emigrant Trains leave East Portland [illegible] and arrive at 7:40 P. M. daily.
Emigrant Sleepers are run through without change. Between Huron, Mon., and Dayton, emigrants are carried on Express Trains.

MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER DIVISION.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Boat leaves Portland for Dalles at [illegible] A. M.
Boat arrives at Portland from Dalles at [illegible] P. M.

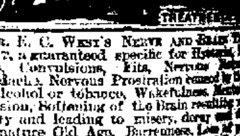
Leave Portland for	Mo.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
Astoria & Lower Columbia	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	[illegible]
Dayton, Or.	7 AM	[illegible]	7 AM	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salem	[illegible]	6 AM	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corvallis	6 AM	[illegible]	[illegible]	6 AM	[illegible]	[illegible]

NARROW GAUGE DIVISION, EAST SIDE.
Between PORTLAND and WEST STAYTON.
Trains for West Stayton leave Portland at [illegible] via O. & C. R. R. to Woodburn on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
For Brownsville (via Lebanon Junction) leave Portland at 2 P. M. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
WEST SIDE.
BETWEEN PORTLAND, SHERIDAN AND AIRLIE.
via O. & C. R. R. to Whites.
Leave Portland at [illegible] A. M. Returning, leave Airlie for Portland at [illegible] A. M.
Freight for all points on Narrow Gauge Divisions received and forwarded by the O. & C. R. R., East and Westside Divisions, respectively.
General Offices cor. Front and D streets.
C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager. | A. L. STOKES, G. F. & P. Agent.
A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.
Northern Pacific R. R.
Shortest Line to Chicago & the East.
The Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and all points south and southeast,
VIA
ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.
Is the ONLY Line Running
Passenger Trains,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c),
Luxurious Day Coaches,
Emigrant Sleepers (free of charge),
From Washington and Oregon Points
To The East
VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.
SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ
Via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.
As this is the only line running through emigrant sleepers from Portland.
Leave Portland at 5:30 P. M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul 12:30 P. M., fourth day.
PACIFIC DIVISION.
Trains leave Front and G daily at [illegible] A. M. arrive New Tacoma 5:05 P. M., connecting with steamers for all points on Puget Sound.
CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l West'n Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington st., Portland.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA
VIA
Oregon & California R. R.
And Connections.
Fare to San Francisco $32; to Sacramento [illegible]
Close connections made at Ashland with stages of the California and Oregon Stage Company.
(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
East Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND.
Mail Train.
LEAVE. | ARRIVE.
Portland .... 7:30 A. M. | Ashland .... [illegible]
Ashland .... 6:45 P. M. | Portland .... [illegible]
Albany Express Train.
LEAVE. | ARRIVE.
Portland .... 4:00 P. M. | Lebanon .... [illegible]
Lebanon .... 4:45 A. M. | Portland .... [illegible]
Pullman Palace Sleeping Car leaves Portland Tuesdays and Thursdays. Returning, leaves Ashland Mondays and Fridays.
The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.
West Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS.
Mail Train.
LEAVE. | ARRIVE.
Portland .... 9:00 A. M. | Corvallis .... [illegible]
Corvallis .... 8:30 A. M. | Portland .... [illegible]
Express Train.
LEAVE. | ARRIVE.
Portland .... 5:00 P. M. | McMinnville .... [illegible]
McMinnville .... 5:45 A. M. | Portland .... [illegible]
Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, cor. Stark and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can only be procured and baggage checked at company's office.
Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.
Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.
R. KOEHLER, Manager. | E. P. ROGERS, G. F. & Pass. Agent.

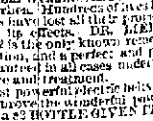
NERVOUS DEBILITY



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.
WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES
to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by
WOODARD, CLARK & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

DR. LIEBIG'S WONDERFUL German Invigorator.
Men suffering from disease and weakness brought on by early imprudence or excesses, causing nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy should procure DR. LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR No. 2.
THE DOCTOR will agree to forfeit $1000 for a case undertaken, not cured. The reason why so many are not got cured of weakness and the above diseases is owing to a complication called PROSTATORRHŒA with Hyperæsthesia, which requires peculiar treatment. DR. LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR No. 2 is the only positive cure for PROSTATORRHŒA.
DR. LIEBIG & CO. for the past [illegible] years have made an exclusive specialty of the diseases of men.
If pimples appear on the face, if you become weak and despondent, look out for the consequences of Seminal Weakness and loss of Vitality, Spermatorrhœa. Hundreds of lives have been lost and thousands have lost all their property and [illegible] from its effects. DR. LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR NO. 2 is the only known remedy for this complication, and a perfect and permanent cure is guaranteed in all cases undertaken under our advice and treatment.
Most powerful electric belts free to patients.
To prove the wonderful power of the INVIGORATOR a $2 BOTTLE GIVEN FREE.
Call on or address
DR. LIEBIG & CO.'S Private Dispensary, 400 Geary st., San Francisco.

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



Is a certain cure for Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Prostatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, and all the evil effects of youthful follies and excesses. DR. MINTIE, who is a regular physician, graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, will agree to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars for a case of this kind the VITAL RESTORATIVE (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure. Price, $1.50 a bottle; four times the quantity, $5.00. Sent to any address.
A. E. MINTIE, M. D., 11 Kearny St., S. F.
Send for pamphlet and list of questions.
SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE
Will be sent to any one applying by letter, stating symptoms, sex and age. Strict secrecy in regard to all business transactions.

FISHERMEN
Twines and Netting
[illegible]
WM. [illegible]
Send for Price List, naming [illegible]

VOL. 24. NO. 7088.

SMOKE
H. R. KELLY & CO'S
FAMOUS
CREME DE LA CREME
KEY WEST
HAVANA CIGARS
HAVE NO EQUAL FOR PURITY & FLAVOR.
H. ROSENFELD & CO.
Sole Agents for North Pacific Coast.

E. P. BEEBE & W[illegible],
Leading Furriers
OF THE NORTHWEST.
SEAL-SKIN
And Silk Fur-lined Garments in stock and made to order, of the
LATEST STYLES.
HIGHEST AWARD OF
GOLD MEDAL
MECHANICS' FAIR, 1884,
For Best Exhibit of Manufactured Goods and Fur materials of every description.
29 WASHINGTON STREET,
Portland, Or.
Send for Catalogue.

[illegible] & [illegible],
FURRIERS,
82 First St., bet. Stark and Oak, Portland, Or.,
Offer at Lowest Possible Prices,
SEAL SACKS, DOLMANS, FUR-LINED CIRCULARS,
And a Complete Stock of
LADIES', MISSES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
FURS.
Orders promptly filled. Good work and quality guaranteed.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA —AND— SUGAR-COATED PILLS, The Great Purifiers OF THE BLOOD AND LIVER.

CASH IS OUR MOTTO!
Groceries at Bed-rock Prices
20 lbs Pearl Sago $1 00
20 lbs Pearl Tapioca 1 00
15 lbs No. 1 Island Rice 1 00
12 lbs Dry Gran. Sugar 1 00
11 lbs Extra C Sugar 1 00
FRESH LEGHORN CITRON,
FINE MALAGA RAISINS,
FRESH ZANTE CURRANTS,
And other Holiday Goods,
AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.
BRISTOL & BUXTON'S,
50 Morrison street, bet. Second and Third.
COUNTRY ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

RETIRING.
JOHN A. BECK,
149 FRONT STREET,
Intending from January 1, 1885, to deal exclusively in Watches, Chains, and goods pertaining to the watch department, will sell at a great sacrifice his entire stock of Jewelry, consisting of
Ladies' Gold Sets, Necklaces, Bracelets, Diamonds, Etc.
CAUTION.—In the specialty of watchwork I stand alone, and no other person of my name has the right to receive for repair for me, as I have no agents and do no trade work.

For a good Glass of Beer go the "[illegible]" Second and Ash.